

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.
(INCORPORATED)
STANLEY FROST, Manager
Entered at the Post-office at Berea, Ky., as second
class mail-matter.

THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Vol. XI Five cents a copy.

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, AUGUST 5, 1909.

Knowledge is power—and the
way to keep up with modern
knowledge is to read a good
newspaper.

One Dollar a year. No. 6



PEARSON'S DORMITORY—BEREA COLLEGE, BEREAS, KY.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

No More Cigarettes in Minnesota—Spain Having Her Own Troubles—Senator Arrested—Mexico Badly Shaken—Czar Visiting.

CIGARETTES OUTLAWED:—Another state has gone on record against the cigarette, and last Sunday it became illegal to sell the coffin nails in Minnesota. It is not illegal to smoke them, however, and there was a tremendous sale on the last night when the business was legal.

SPAIN IN TROUBLE:—There is no more unfortunate country in the world than little Spain, once the greatest nation on the globe. Just now she is having foreign war and a rebellion at home. Both are going against King Alfonso. The foreign war was started to defend some mining concessions owned in Morocco. The Moors had no desire to work the mine but objected to foreigners on general principles, and love of a fight any way, and so started a war. The Spanish have been badly beaten in a couple of battles, and barely saved the remains of their army. Of course this made discontent at home. The whole nation is desperately poor, and has been ground down for years, till the people are on the verge of despair. They are heavily taxed, and barely live. They are ready to revolt at any chance, and so, when the government was busy the revolt started. It is not known yet who is behind the rebellion, but probably it is a lot of men who want to start a republic. There has been heavy fighting in several cities, and the streets have been cleared with artillery, killing thousands. The government announces that the rebellion is over, but private dispatches say that it is spreading and likely to be successful. This is unfortunate, for the government is pretty bad, the people are ignorant and half savage, and entirely unfit to rule themselves.

SENATOR ARRESTED:—Senator Stone of Missouri was given a ride in the police wagon at Baltimore last week because he slapped the face of a negro waiter in Pullman dining car. Stone said the negro had been insolent, and the Judge let him off.

PULLMAN A SUICIDE:—President Harry Pullman of the National League of professionals baseball, shot and killed himself last week, following a period of ill health and despondency. He was buried in Louisville, where he had for years made his home, and where he rose to prominence.

DROWN 1,000:—Over a thousand persons were drowned and seven thousand made homeless last week by a terrible flood in northern China.

MEXICO SHAKEN:—A terrible earthquake which shook a thousand square miles of the best territory in Mexico on Saturday, caused at least a hundred deaths, and thousands of injuries, and left a once prosperous region almost desolate. The snow is melting on the sides of the great volcanoes of the neighborhood, and it is feared that the quake will be followed by eruptions of melted stone, ashes and poisonous gases which will further destroy the country.

SOUTH CAROLINA DRY:—For a month South Carolina will be dry. Beginning Tuesday all the state went under prohibition, and will stay there till the counties have a chance to vote on it. A county has the right to vote local option out if it wants to, but the most of the state will stay dry.

CAZAR ON A VISIT:—Czar Nichols of Russia is visiting the King of England, and has had a great reception, with mighty warships and regiments of troops reviewed in his honor. These visits of monarchs seldom have any importance, but they always make a lot of fuss.

INFLUENCE OF WOMEN. The hand that wears the glove ought to be as powerful as the hand that rocks the cradle, especially when reinforced by the foot that wears the bosom.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

NEW DORMITORY

Persons' Hall will be One of the Finest Ever Made for the Accommodation of Men—Ready in the Fall—Description of Big Building.

We are presenting to our readers this week the first picture showing how the fine new Persons' Dormitory for men, will look when it is completed this Fall. The building will be fully in keeping with the other fine structures which have been put up on the campus lately, and will be a real ornament and addition to the College Grounds. It will furnish accommodations for young men second to none which are to be had at any college in the state.

The new building will cost considerably more than was originally planned. The final price will not be far from \$40,000, and the building will be correspondingly better than the original plans. It will be four stories, of brick, with stone trimmings, and very solidly built. Every few feet thru the building will be brick transverse walls, as a protection against fire. The floors of the corridors will be of terrazzo, the best of all floorings. There will be lavatories on the first and third floors, and in every respect the building will be the finest possible for the purposes for which it is constructed.

Persons' Hall, when completed, will accommodate about a hundred and fifty men, and will besides have suites of five rooms for a resident professor and several private rooms for guests of the college. Each boy's room will be 10x15 feet, and it is intended that there shall be only two men in a room. Each room will have steam heat and electric light.

Work on the building is progressing rapidly, and it will be ready for occupancy by the time the winter term opens. The outside walls are already up to the second floor, and the wooden frame work is as far along. The work from now on will go more rapidly, as a hoisting engine and elevator has been installed to carry up brick and mortar, and there will be no more delays.

PRESS DAY

The editors of all papers in Kentucky and their wives have been invited by the management to be guests at the big Blue Grass Fair at Lexington on Friday August 13th. The Fair opens on the 8th of August and continues throughout the week. The editors are given to understand that they will be welcome any day that they may choose to attend, but special attention will be devoted to them on Friday, the 13th, which will be known as Kentucky Press Day.

Besides the usual courtesies in the way of tickets of admittance and opportunity to see the excellent shows that will be provided, the editors and their ladies will be the guests of Secretary Jouett Shouse, for luncheon. Mr. Shouse has been a newspaper man for a number of years and this compliment he is paying the press of the State will be cordially appreciated.

A. D. Miller, of the Richmond Citizen, vice-President of the Kentucky Press Association, has been named as chairman of the day and the invitations have come through him. On the committee with Mr. Miller he has selected Ed. D. Shinnick, Shelbyville; Jno. S. Lawrence, Cadiz; R. J. McBryde, Jr., Louisville; Wm. Remington, Paris; H. P. Summers, Smiths Grove; Chas. W. Metcalf, Pineville; Paul M. Moore, Elizabethtown; Harry Mo. Carty, Nicholzville.

A local reception committee on behalf of Lexington has been appointed, with Desha Breckinridge, of the Lexington Herald as chairman. Altogether every preparation has been made to add to the comfort and pleasure of the newspaper men on Press Day at the big Blue Grass Fair.

LOCATION OF HAPPINESS.

If you ever find happiness by hunting for it, you will find it, as the old woman did her spectacles, safe on her own nose all the time.—Josh Billings.

IN WASHINGTON

Taft Wins, Helped by Aldrich—Tariff Bill Much Better Than Expected—How Prices will be Affected by it—Wrights Win Great Aeroplane Prize.

Washington, D. C.
July 31, 1909.

That the present administration is first of all safe, sane and conservative is shown by the moderation of the President in securing tariff reductions. But it is probable that he would have tried to make more reforms if he could have done so without exhausting his influence with Congress.—Influence which he is saving up for next winter in connection with corporation and other legislation which he considers just as important as the present tariff revision.

The tariff bill, as it will pass within a few days, carries many excellent changes. Americans can import coal oil without paying tax on it. This means that competition may force the oil trust to sell oil more cheaply. Iron ore and manufactures of iron come in for one third as much as before, so that everything made of iron will be cheaper. Shoes come in for two fifths as much as before. Hides come in free. Leather comes in for half as much as before. Lumber comes in at five eighths of the former tax. Coal comes in more cheaply. Paper comes in at a lower rate, the better grades of it for less than half as much as before. Farm machinery is given considerably less protection. Typewriters, cash registers, sewing machines, and steam engines are taxed less.

If lumber comes in more cheaply Kentuckians will have to take less money in the course of a year or so for their timber. On the other hand they can get more for their whiskey and liquors since the tax on spirits, wines, etc., has been raised 15 per cent. Farmers are also allowed to sell tobacco locally with less of an internal revenue burden; but they must record every sale of more than two pounds, which will cause a great deal of trouble, although useful in preventing frauds on the Government. Internal revenue taxes on tobacco are raised one third.

There are many features in the tariff bill which good Republicans say are not in accordance with the promises made last fall, or else are not good policy. Sugar is protected just as much as before and it is said that there really is no excuse for this. Wool and woolen cloth, flannel, etc., as well as cotton cloth and clothing are the same rate as before, so that the price of clothes of all kinds will not be lowered. Gloves and stockings will also be protected at the former rates although it is believed by those who have studied these industries in the United States that the rates ought surely to have been lowered.

The country has President Taft and Representative Sereno E. Payne to thank more than anyone else for the changes which have been made. Perhaps Mr. Payne did more than Mr. Taft. Certainly the President's position would have been far weaker if he had been compelled to work in the House through Speaker Cannon and the regular organization men, who desired high rates. Mr. Payne's stand against the high tariff leaders has been far more spectacular than the position taken by the President. Mr. Taft did not press his advantages over Congress to secure as many reductions as he might have done, whatever his motives, while Mr. Payne seemed to fight boldly and stubbornly to secure the utmost benefit possible to the country.

Mr. Taft made quite limited demands from the protectionist advocates, and the latter thought that they could "bluff" him into withdrawing a part of even these. The action of the President in standing by the precise letter of these demands was admirable, and caused some dismay to the Aldrich and Cannon factions. On Thursday

(Continued on fourth page)

It costs lots of money to travel, but a newspaper will bring you every week a taste of the wide world, and its wisdom—all for a dollar. You'll have to hunt a long time to find a better investment.

We have just received a copy of the Industrial Edition of the Mountain Eagle, published at Whitesburg, Letcher County. The paper is a fine one, printed on good paper, profusely illustrated, and full of good matter not only of timely interest, but giving much valuable historical information. Mr. Webb is to be congratulated on his production, and Letcher on having such a wide awake up-to-date editor.

The Richmond Register is printing a second hand editorial "hoping to arouse some interest" in the matter of good roads. It is about time, if it were any use. The Citizen editor made a recent trip in which he was in seven Blue Grass counties, and Madison easily headed the list for bad roads. The Fiscal Court accounts seem to show that there has been a good deal of money put on the Madison pikes, but there has been mighty little brains mixed with the metal. There is little use in a Republican paper like The Citizen kicking the Democratic officials who are responsible, but more than likely the voters will have something to say about it election day.

The Richmond Democratic papers make a bad start in fighting for their ticket this fall. They announce that their ticket is composed of men "above reproach," forgetting the disgraceful primary of last spring, and admit that the Republican candidates are thoroly competent. And they have not a word to say in defense of the Democratic administration which has done so little for Madison. They will wake up later on.

A REAL PRESIDENT.

The tariff fight is almost over, and the one thing that stands out most clearly is that Taft, who represents the whole people, has won his battle for them from the Congressmen, each of whom represents only few interests. During the discussion in Congress it was plain that the tariff bill was getting along by a series of bargains, each Congressman selling out some of the interests of all his constituents for the sake of protection for the interests of a few. But when the President put his finger into the pie he was plainly working for ALL the people, and his work has done more for the country than that of all the rest put together.

There has been a good deal of fault found that the President did not interfere sooner. But he would have gained nothing by doing so. He let it be understood—the some men did not believe he meant it—that he considered that the past pledges meant downward revision. Then he allowed Congress to carry out its own function of making the law. When it got nearly thru he simply stated that he could not and would not sign the bill prepared, and he told what changes would have to be made to suit him. There was a great fuss, but the changes have been made. His opponents expected a compromise, but didn't get it. And the result is a bill which is very much better than had been expected, and is really a fulfillment of the party pledges and a relief to the American people. It is not all that might be hoped for—many necessities of life will still be taxed for the benefit of manufacturers, and many unnecessary hardships will be inflicted on poor people, but the bill is better than any law we have had in many years, and it is a step in the right direction. It is real downward revision.

In addition there is the corporation tax provision, which is the entering wedge for a better control of the big business of the country, and Taft has not broken with Congress, so he will be in a position to push thru needed legislation along the same line in the winter. He has made good his place as leader of the party, he has the people with him, he represents them in working for the good of the whole country—he is a real president. Gentlemen who have been kicking are very busy keeping still now.

KENTUCKY PATRONAGE

(Commercial Tribune Special)

Washington, July 28.—Pres. Taft has just made a move in Kentucky patronage affairs that will be of decided interest to the politicians of the Blue Grass State.

For several weeks Senator Bradley and two of the Republican Congressmen (Bennett and Langley) from Kentucky have been trying to induce the President to dispose of a number of Kentucky Federal appointments before the end of the special tariff session of Congress. Another element of Kentucky Republicans has been just as insistent on staying off action until next winter. Representative Edwards has declined to join with the other members of the Kentucky delegation in urging early action.

The President has settled the matter by instructing Postmaster General Hitchcock, the political field marshal of his administration, to inform the Kentucky Congressmen and politicians that he knows no good reason why the whole subject of Kentucky patronage should not go over until after his summer vacation and that it is not his intention to take up any Kentucky patronage matter for settlement until that time.

HORRID, BUT, OH! HOW TRUE!

Curious it is that the average woman overlooks one essential fact: that the moment she becomes "stylish" she becomes cheap; she at once brings herself down to a level with the most unintelligent kitchen maid, and the poor misguided woman of the streets. For "styles," whether in dress, in entertainment, in furnishing, or in mode of living are not made for the intelligent; the intelligent create their own standards and prepare their own individualities in their appearance and living.—Ladies Home Journal.

HIDES OF COW AND HORSE.

The hide of a cow weighs about 35 pounds, but that of a horse is about half that amount.

SHOUT "HELLO"

When you see a man that's blue, shout "Hello, friend, how d'ye do? What in thunder's ailing you?"

Grab his hand and squeeze it tight, brace him for another fight; say to him, "Friend, you're all right."

Think of something full of cheer, something that he'll laugh to hear, tell in tones rich, round and clear.

Take his arm and walk a mile, work like this is worth the while, though it's sadly out of style.

Bring the smile back to his face, help him once again to trace God's kind purpose of grace.

—Spare Moments.

TREASURER'S REPORT

Following is the report of the Treasurer of the town of Berea, at the close of business June 30, 1909.

RECEIPTS	
Cash on hand March 31, 1909	\$29.98
Licence, Sun Bros. show	25.00
Account overdrawn at bank	15.29
Total	\$71.27

DISBURSEMENTS
Total amount of claims for labor on a/c \$71.27
Books are open for inspection.

J. W. STEPHENS, Treasurer

DON'T OVERLOOK THESE

Don't overlook the present installment of Prof. Dinsmore's book. You will miss it later on if you let it go by.

Another important article is the one by Dr. Cowley on colds—how they dig graves and how to avoid them.

The Washington letter is unusually interesting this week, too. Take time to read it. The next issue will be a good one. There will be another installment of Prof. Dinsmore's article, an article on how to kill weeds, a discussion of the Democratic attacks upon the present administration, and many other things well worth reading.

IN OUR OWN STATE

Democratic Split Getting Wider—Louisville Herald Sold—Sheep Quarantined for Scab—And the Biggest Fish Story of the Year.

INSURANCE SWINDLE CHARGE:—One of the most remarkable swindles ever perpetrated is charged by an insurance company against Mrs. William McCracken, formerly of London, Ky. The swindle is alleged to have been worked in Oklahoma, and the woman has been taken back there. The charge is that she substituted the body of another man in the coffin in which the corpse of her husband was supposed to be, that she collected \$13,000 insurance, and that her husband is alive and well today.

DEMOCRATIC SPLIT:—A second Democratic ticket has been announced in the Louisville mayoralty race, and the split between Beckham and Whalen factions seems complete. Owen Tyler is at the head of the new ticket and claims that he will win. It really seems likely that Grinstead will be able to beat two men easier than one, but there is some talk of whiskey Republicans starting another so-called Republican ticket themselves, though they were very badly beaten at the primaries.

BABE LEFT:—There has been considerable interest in Paint Lick in the leaving of a baby in a basket at the door of Ollie Barr, a prominent farmer last week. A man called at the door, put the basket in the farmer's hands and disappeared.

IN NEW CAPITOL:—The State officials are rapidly moving into the new Capitol building. Bruner was the first to get in, and others are following rapidly.

BURGLARS IN ROCKCASTLE:—Burglars last Friday night entered the store of Dooley & Stanton at Withers, and robbed both the store and the post office of articles of considerable value. Mr. Dooley's family lived here last year, and are pleasantly remembered.

OVER GIRL:—Henry Cornett of Middlesboro shot James Sowders thru the heart last Saturday because the latter's little girl had hit Cornett's with a broom.

THE BEST YET:—A good fish story is a joy forever. Sometimes it is even more so. Here is one of the best yet, tho there is no affidavit with it. The veracious reporter saith:—That near Nolin, in Hardin County, is a farmer named Thomas Monin, who owns some cows and a pasture thru which runs a creek. The cows often stand in the water and one day when he was down watching a small rise, he saw large fish come up to the cows' udders, and milk them. He stayed some time on the bank watching the strange sight, and when the cows came out they had been stripped clean. Then he woke up and went home.

HERALD SOLD:—The control of the Louisville Herald has been purchased by J. C. Shaffer of Chicago, who owns a number of other papers. He announced that he will run the paper in support of the national Republican administration, and will take a little time to decide what stand it will take on local matters. G. A. Newman, Jr., who has been editor for some years, retires.

SHEEP QUARANTINED:—Gov. Wilson has received notice from the Federal Government that a quarantine will be placed against all Kentucky sheep because of the epidemic of scab. This means that sheep from Kentucky cannot be shipped to other states.

The LION'S SHARE

BY OCTAVE THANET
AUTHOR OF
THE MAN OF THE HOUR

SYNOPSIS.

The story opens at Harvard where Col. Rupert Winter, U. S. A., visiting, saw the outside of Auntie Mercer. She was Cary Mercer, brother of the dead student. Three years later, in Chicago, in 1905, Col. Winter overheard Cary Mercer apparently discussing a kidnap Archibald Colone's ward, and to the possession of Aunt Rebecca Winter's millions. A Miss Smith was mentioned apparently as a conspirator. A great financial magnate was about that girl, which Col. Winter met in his Auntie Rebecca. Miss Smith and Archie, Col. Winter learned that the financial magnate is Edwin S. Keaticham. Winter, aided by Archie, cleverly tried to expose the plot, and took a great liking to Miss Smith, despite her alleged kidnapping plot. Archie mysteriously disappeared in Frisco. Blood in a man's room, and a dead man, were found fittingly in the room of the haunted house. It was Miss Janet Smith. Col. Winter to himself admitted that he loved Miss Smith. Miss Mercer told Winter that Archie had planned his wife's kidnapping, and had been kidnapped. One of Mercer's friends on returning the boy to his aunt had been arrested for speeding and when he returned from the police station his auto had been broken. Archie confessed he was forcibly detained. Keaticham told his life story, relating how Keaticham had ruined him, the scoundrel, Atkins, had ruined him, the boy killing his wife. Atkins was holding his conqueror in order that he could not get control of a railroad which was the project of the father of his college friend, Endicott Tracy. Aunt Rebecca saw Archie in a cab with two men. They vanished. She followed in an auto into the Chinese district and by the use of a mysterious Chinese dark ornament she secured a promise from the Chinese that she could get the boy would be returned. Archie returned and told his story, Atkins, former secretary to Keaticham, being his secret kidnapper. Col. Winter and Tracy returned to the "haunted house" and found Keaticham, apparently stabbed to death. Keaticham was not dead, however. Cary Mercer appeared on the scene. Winter, believing his actions suspicious and observing blood on his clothes and trousers, Mrs. Millicent Melville in letters to her husband, revealed that she allowed information to "leak" to Atkins. Subsequently, Atkins was killed in the Keaticham assault. Unknowingly Mrs. Melville had made herself a tool for Atkins' dark scheme in stocks. The party having returned to the Arnold home, lived in constant fear of Atkins and his criminal machinations from Atkins' gang. Keaticham, convalescing, told Winter his life story and its tragedy.

CHAPTER XVI.—Continued.

Ceasious and free from fever, he was barely able to articulate, but when delirious fancies possessed him he could talk rapidly, in a good voice. Very soon it was clear that he was crafter for the colonel's presence. Hence, the latter got into the habit of sitting in the room. He would request imaginary ruined and desperate beings to leave Keaticham in peace; he would gravely rise and close the door on their departure. He never was surprised nor at a loss; and his dramatic nerve never failed. Later, as the visions faded, moody reserve wrapped the sick man. He lay motionless, evidently absorbed by thought. In one way he was what doctors call a very good patient. He obeyed all directions; he was not restless. But neither was he ever cheerful. Every day he asked for his pulse record and his temperature and his respiration. After a consultation with the doctor, Miss Smith gave them to him.

"It is against the rules," grumbled the doctor, "but I suppose each patient has to make his own rules." On the same theory he permitted the colonel's visits.

Therefore, with no surprise, Winter received and obeyed the summons. Keaticham greeted him with his usual stiff courtesy.

"The doctor says I can have the—papers—will you pick out—the—one—day after I was stabb'd."

Miss Smith indicated a pile on a little table, placed ready at hand. "I kept them for him," she said.

"Read about—the Midland," commanded the faint, indomitable voice.

"Want the election and the newspaper sentiments?" asked the colonel; he gave it all, conscious the while of Janet Smith's compassionate, perplexed, sorrowful eyes.

"Don't skip!" Keaticham managed to articulate after a pause.

The colonel gave him a keen glance. "Want it straight, without a chaser?"

Keaticham closed his eyes and nodded.

The colonel read about the virtually unanimous election of Tracy; the astonishment of the outsiders among the supposed anti-Tracy element; the composed and impenetrable front of the men closest to Keaticham; the reticence and amiability of Tracy himself, in whose inner there could be detected no hint either of hostility or of added cordiality toward the men who had been expected to drag his bleeding pride in the dust; finally of the response of the stock-market in a phenomenal rise of Midland.

Keaticham listened with his ande-phorables mask of attention; there was not so much as the flicker of an eyelid or the twitch of a muscle. All he said was: "Now, read if there is anything about the endowment of the new fellowships in some medical schools for experimental research."

"Who gives the endowment?"

"Anonymous. In memory of Maria Warren Keaticham and Helen Bradford Keaticham. Find anything?"

The colonel found a great deal about it. The paper was full of this insufficient gift, amounting to many

millions of dollars and filling (with most carefully and wisely-planned details) an almost absolute vacuum in the America scheme of education. The dignity and fame of the chairs and fellowships endowed were ample to tempt the best ability of the professors. The reader grew enthusiastic as he read.

"Why, it's immense! And we have always needed it!" he exclaimed.

"There are some letters about it, there"—Keaticham feebly motioned to a number of neatly-paned, neatly-assorted letters on a desk. "The doctor said I might have the letters read to me. Miss Smith got him to. For fear of exciting you, the doctors usually let you worry your head off because you don't know about things. I've got to carry a few things through. If it kills me. Don't you see?"

"I see," said the colonel, "you shall."

The next time he saw the financier, although only a few days had elapsed, he was much stronger; he was able to breathe comfortably, he spoke with ease, in his ordinary voice; in fine, he looked his old self again, merely thinner and paler. Hardly was the colonel seated before he said without preface—"Keaticham never made approaches to his subject, regarding conversational road-making as waste of brains for a busy man:

"Colonel, Miss Smith hasn't time to be my nurse and secretary both. I won't have one sent from New York; will you help her out?"

The colonel's lips twirled; he was thinking that were Miss Smith working for Atkins, she couldn't have a better chance to make a killing. "But I'll hot my life she isn't," he added; "she may be trying to save his life, but she isn't playing his game!"

He said aloud: "I will, Mr. Keaticham, if you will let me do it as part of the obligation of the situation; and there is no bally rot about compensation."

"Very well," said Keaticham. He did not hesitate; it was the colonel had already discovered the rarest thing in the world for him to hesitate; he thought with astonishing rapidity; and he formulated his answer while his interlocutor talked; before the speech was over the answer was ready. Another trait of his had struck the soldier, namely, the laborious correctness of his speech; it was often formal and old-fashioned; Aunt Rebecca said that he talked like Daniel Webster's speeches; but it had none of the homely and pungent savor one might expect from a man whose boyhood had skirmished through miners' camps into a San Francisco stock office; who had never gone to school in his life by daylight; who had been mine superintendent, small speculator and small director in California until he became a big speculator and big railway controller in New York.

"You might begin on the morning mail," Keaticham continued. "Let me sort them first." He merely glanced at the inscriptions on the envelopes, opening and taking out one which he read rather carelessly, frowning a little before he placed it to one side.

A number of the letters concerned the endowments of the experimental chairs at the universities. Keaticham's attention was not lightened by any ray of pleasure. Once he said: "That fellow has caught my idea," and once: "That's right," but there was no animation in his voice, no interest in his pallid face. Stealing a furtive scrutiny of it, now and then, Rupert Winter was impressed with its mystical likeness to that of Cary Mercer. There was no physical similarity of color or feature; it was a likeness of the spirit rather than the flesh. The colonel's eyes flashed.

"I have it!" he exclaimed within. "I have it; they are fanatics, both of them; Keaticham's a fanatic of finance and Mercer is a fanatic of another sort; but fanatics they both are, ready to go any length for their principles or their ambitions or their revenge!"

"J'nt trouv'e le mot d'énigme, as Aunt Beeky would say—I wonder what she'll say to this sudden psychological splash of mine!"

"I did, Miss Janet"—and Keaticham actually smiled. "I used to think crackers and milk the nicest thing in the world."

"That is because you never tasted corn pone and milk; but you are going to."

"When you make it for me, I'm glad you're such a good cook. It's one of your ways I like. My mother was a very good cook. She could make better dishes out of almost nothing than these mongrel chefs can make with the whole world."

"I reckon she could," said Miss Smith; she was speaking sincerely.

"When my father didn't strike pay dirt, my mother would open her bakery and make pies for the miners;

she could make bread with potato

yeast or salt-empties—can you make salt-rising bread?"

"I can—shall I make you some tomorrow?"

"I'd like it. My mother used to make more money than my father; sometimes when we children were low in clothes and dad owed a bigger lot of money than usual, we had a laundry at our house as well as a bakery. Yet, in spite of all the work, my mother found time to teach all of us; and she knew how to teach, too; for she was principal of a school when my father married her. She was a New Englander; so was he; but they went west. We're forty-niners. I saw the place where our little cloth-and-hoard shuck used to stand. After the big fire, you know. It burned us all up; we had saved a good deal and my mother had a nice bakery. She worked too hard; it killed her. Work and struggle and losing the children."

"They died?" said Miss Janet.

"Diphtheria. They didn't know anything about the disease then. We all had it; and my little sister and both my brothers died; but I'm tough. I lived. My mother fell into what they called a decline. I was making a little money then—I was 16; but I couldn't keep her from working. Per-

haps it made no difference; but it did make a difference her not having the—the right kind of food. Nobody knew anything about consumption then. I used to go out in the morning and he afraid I'd find her dead when I got back. One night I did." He stopped abruptly, crimsoning up to his eyes—"I don't know why I'm telling you all this."

"I call that tough"—as the colonel blurted out the words, he was conscious of a sense of repetition. When had he said those very same words before, to whom? Of all people in the world, to Cary Mercer. "Mighty tough," murmured he softly.

"Yes," said Keaticham, "it was." He did not say anything more. Neither did the colonel. Keaticham obediently ate his milk and biscuit; and very shortly the colonel took his leave.

The next morning after an uneven hour of sorting, reading and answering letters for Miss Smith to copy on the traveling typewriter, Keaticham gave his new secretary a sharp sensation: he ordered in his quiet but peremptory fashion: "Now put that trash away; sit down; tell me all you know of Cary—real name is Cary Mercer, isn't it?"

The colonel said it was; he asked him if he wanted everything.

"Everything. Straight. Without a chaser," snapped Keaticham.

The colonel gave it to him. He began with his own acquaintance; he did not stir a detail; neither did he underscore one; Keaticham got the uncold facts.

He heard them impressively, making only one comment: "A great deal of damage would be saved in this world if youngsters could be shut up until they had sense enough not to fool with firearms." When Winter came to Mercer's own exposition of his motives and his design if successful in his raid on the kings of the market, Keaticham grunted; at the end took their boys out of college and mort-

gaged their confounded homes that

he breathed a noiseless jet of a sigh.

He could make bread with potato

yeast or salt-empties—can you make

salt-rising bread?"

"I do. That's why the situation is dangerous. You as an old San Fran-

isco ought to remember how con-

servative was that celebrated vi-

llage committee. It is when the long

affair, pusillanimous, conservative ele-

ment gets fighting mad that some-

thing is doing."

"Maybe," muttered Keaticham,

thoughtfully. "I believe we can man-



"Miss Smith Opened It! I Could See Her."

ILLUSTRATIONS BY
A. WEIL
COPYRIGHT, 1907
BOBBS-MERRILL CO.

had been in their families ever since Adam; and the old people died of broken hearts and the girls went wrong; and some of the idle quitters killed themselves—it was not the kind of crowd you would want shut up with you in the dark! I was shut up with them. He had some sort of way of switching off the lights from the outside. I never saw a face or heard a voice. I would have to sit there in the dark after he thought I had read enough to occupy my mind. It was unpleasant. Perhaps you suppose that brought me round to his way of thinking?"

"Knowing when to stop exhausting trumps, I reckon—but you don't play cards."

"It is the same old game whatever you play," said the railway king. He did not pursue the discussion; his questions, Winter had found, invariably had a purpose, and that purpose was never argument. He lay back on the big leather cushions of the lounge, his long, lean fingers drumming on the table beside him and an odd smile playing about the corners of his mouth; his next speech dived into new waters. He said: "Have those men from New York got Atkins, yet?"

"They couldn't find him," answered the colonel. "I have been having him shadowed, on my own idea—I think he stabbed you, though I have no proof of it; I take it you have proof of your matter."

"Oh, she put it that way, did she? I wish she would write a prospectus for me. Well, you think she was nearer right than you?"

"I think you do; I myself think it was a little of both. You've got a heart and a conscience originally, though they have pretty well turned out in the weather; you didn't want to be sorry for those people, but you are. They have bothered you a lot; but it has bothered you more to think that instead of going down the ages as a colossal benefactor and empire builder, you are hung up on the hook to see where you're at; and where you will be if the people get them thoroughly aroused. You all are building bigger balloons when it ought to be you for the cyclone cellar! but you are different. You can see ahead. I give you credit for seeing."

"Have you ever considered?" said Keaticham, slowly. "In spite of the ubiquitous greed of the men you are condemning, in spite of their oppression of the people, the prosperity of the country is unparalleled? How do you explain it?"

"Crops," said the colonel; "the crops were too big for you."

"You might give us a little credit—your aunt does. She was here to-day; she is a manufacturer and she comprehended that the methods of business cannot be revolutionized without somebody's getting hurt. Yet, on the whole, the change might be immensely advantageous. Now, why in a nutshell, do you condemn us?"

"You're after the opinion of the average man, are you?"

"I suppose so, the high average."

The colonel crossed his legs and uncrossed them again; he looked straight into the other's eyes; his own narrowed with thought.

"I'll tell you," said he. "I don't know much about the Street or high finance or industrial development. I'm a plain soldier; I'm not a manufacturer and I'm not a speculator. I understand perfectly that you can't have great changes without somebody's getting hurt in the shuffle. It is beyond me to decide whether the new industrial arrangements with the stock jobber on top instead of the manufacturer will make for better or worse—but I know this: it is against the fundamental law to do evil that good may come. And you fellows in Wall street, when to get rich quick, you lie about stocks in order to buy cheap and then lie another way to sell dear; when you make a panic out of the whole cloth, as you did in 1903, because having made about all you can out of things going up, you want to make all you can out of them going down; when you play football with great railway properties and insurance properties, because you are as willing to rob the dead as the living; when you do all that, and when your imitators, who haven't so much brains or so much decency as you, when they buy up legislatures and city councils; and their imitators run the Black Hand business and hold people up who have money and are not strong enough, they think, to hunt them down—why, not being a philosopher, but just a plain soldier, I call it bad, rotten bad. What's more, I can tell you the American people won't stand for it."

"You think they can help themselves?"

"I know they can. You fellows are big, but you won't last over night if the American people get really roused. And they are stirring in their sleep and kicking off the bed-clothes."

"Yet you ought to belong to the conservativen."

"I do. That's why the situation is dangerous. You as an old San Fran-

isco ought to remember how con-

servative was that celebrated vi-

llage committee. It is when the long

affair, pusillanimous, conservative ele-

ment gets fighting mad that some-

thing is doing."

"Maybe," muttered Keaticham,

thoughtfully. "I believe we can man-

age for you better than you can for yourselves; but when the brakes are broken good driving can't stop the machine; all the chauffeur can do is to keep the middle of the road. I like to be beaten as little as any of them; but I'm not a fool. Winter, you are used to accomplishing things; what is your notion of the secret?"

"Knowing when to stop exhausting trumps, I reckon—but you don't play cards."

"It is the same old game whatever you play," said the railway king. He did not pursue the discussion; his questions, Winter had found, invariably had a purpose, and that purpose was never argument. He lay back on the big leather cushions of the lounge, his long, lean fingers drumming on the table beside him and an odd smile playing about the corners of his mouth; his next speech dived into new waters. He said: "Have those men from New York got Atkins, yet?"

"They couldn't find him," answered the colonel. "I have been having him shadowed, on my own idea—I think he stabbed you, though I have no proof of it; I take it you have proof of your matter."

NEWS OF THE STATE

Summary of Matters of Special Interest to Our Readers

CONDENSED FOR BUSY PEOPLE.

Owen Tyler Officially Announces That He Will Make the Race for Mayor of Louisville on Independent Democratic Ticket.

Louisville, Ky.—Louisville's puzzling political situation became more tangled when Owen Tyler, the democratic nominee for mayor of the city in 1907, and regarded as one of the most prominent democrats in the city, made the official announcement that he would make the race for mayor on an independent democratic ticket. His announcement came after long conference with his friends and advisers.

TO BECOME NUNS.

Two Daughters of Col. Milton Young, Noted Turfman and Breeder.

Lexington, Ky.—Misses Spalding and Alice Young, daughters of Col. and Mrs. Milton Young, left here for Albany, N. Y., to enter the Convent of the Sacred Heart to become novices in preparation for final vows that will make them nuns of the Order of the Sacred Heart, of which their younger sister, Maria, has been a member for some time. Col. Milton Young, the father of these three sisters, is the noted breeder and turfman, member of the Kentucky state racing commission, who last fall disposed of his famous McGrathiana stud of thoroughbreds, sold his broad acres of blue grass land and is now investing a vast sum of money in real estate and buildings in this city. Col. Young is not a member of the Roman Catholic church, but Mrs. Young is, she being a relative of Archbishop Spalding.

VACANCIES RESULTING

From Resignation of 24 Officers Will Be Filled by Election, Says Gov. Wilson.

Louisville, Ky.—Gov. Wilson announced that the vacancies in the First Kentucky regiment resulting from the resignation of 24 officers would be filled by election. He stated, however, that he would appoint officers to command the regiment until the annual encampment was over. "Following the encampment," said he, "I want the regiment to settle down to business and, in due time, elect its own officers. The appointments will be for the purpose, as stated, of enabling the regiment to participate in the benefits of the encampment, forget incidents connected with the resignations and be able to choose its own commanders."

RUMOR IS CURRENT

That Burley Tobacco Society Officially Will Support Judge O'Rear for Governor.

Lexington, Ky.—The claim is made in Central Kentucky political circles that Clarence Le Bus, president of the Burley Tobacco Society, and other prominent republicans in that organization have entered into an agreement whereby Judge Ed O'Rear is to have their support, and as much of that of the membership of the Burley Society as they can control, in his race for the republican nomination for governor of Kentucky. In return for this support, it is alleged, Judge O'Rear agreed to take the attemp actively in the campaign for the pooling of the 1909 tobacco crop.

Louisville, Ky.—Caught between the gates of a railroad crossing while driving in a buggy, Mrs. Catherine Farris and her 3-year-old son were run down by a fast Louisville & Nashville passenger train. Mrs. Farris was probably fatally injured. The boy escaped injury.

Henderson, Ky.—The Albuquerque Fair and Racing association has leased the track of the Henderson Fair association for three years, and will institute spring and fall race meets here. The first meeting will commence August 21 and last to September 7, inclusive.

Glasgow, Ky.—Flem Powell, a member of the firm of Rice & Powell, gentrymen, was electrocuted here at the corner of Front street and Broadway by coming in contact with a live telephone wire.

Louisville, Ky.—Louisville was visited by the heaviest rain and electrical storm in years. The wind blew at a rate of 60 miles an hour, rain fell in torrents and 1.22 inches was recorded in an hour.

Louisville, Ky.—W. S. Garner, of Danville, Ill., a liquor dealer, who, in an automobile, ran over and killed little Yelta Kauffman in this city about three weeks ago, was held over to the grand jury on the charge of manslaughter.

Hawesville, Ky.—Fire destroyed the big tobacco warehouse of J. D. Cooper, valued at \$2,500, and the residence of Mrs. Mary Bruner, valued at \$2,000. Other property was badly damaged. There was no insurance on any of the buildings.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Changes in Militia Officers. The adjutant general's department announced the appointment by Gov. Wilson of the following officers of the First regiment to fill the vacancies caused by resignation: Capt. Felix Kerrick, to be major Third battalion; Capt. William H. Caperton, to be major First battalion; First Lieut. William H. Meadows, to be captain of Co. C; First Lieut. George W. Seymour, to be captain of Co. D.

A Day's Doings in Kentucky

Louisville, Ky.—In trying to escape the bullets from the pistol of Patrolman Vessels at the Seventh street depot, an unidentified negro jumped from a trestle into the river and was drowned.

Lexington, Ky.—Garrett B. Wall, real estate agent for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Co., announced that the erection of a new depot in Mt. Sterling, to cost \$30,000, is to be begun at once.

Fordsville, Ky.—The body of Rev. Joseph Bennett was recovered from the river 25 miles below Louisville. "I will soon be out of this world," read a note addressed to Frank Bennett, son of the dead man.

Louisville, Ky.—Although Louisville sweltered under the fierce heat of the hottest day of the year, only one prostration was reported. The thermometer reached the highest notch of the season—96 degrees.

Lexington, Ky.—The postoffice at Witter, Rockcastle county, was robbed of \$100, a supply of stamps and a number of registered letters. On call of the postmaster, Capt. V. G. Mullikin went to Witter with his bloodhounds, but found no trace of the robbers.

Lexington, Ky.—In a heavy rain and wind storm an electric light wire was blown from its fastenings and fell across the street. A horse, driven by Bob Angus, trotted against the swaying wire and was instantly killed, and Angus was rendered unconscious.

Winchester, Ky.—Clarence Lulus, president of the Burley Tobacco Society, brands as false the published report that he and other members of the society have entered in an agreement whereby the influence of the society is to be cast for Judge O'Rear in political affairs.

Lexington, Ky.—Circuit Judge Parker passed until August 3 the hearing of the petition for an injunction against the city council to prevent the adoption of the twenty-five-year water contract between the city of Lexington and the Lexington Hydraulic and Manufacturing Co.

Louisville, Ky.—Some light-fingered individual walked into the offices of the Louisville Coffee Co. here and walked away with \$23,000 worth of government bonds, bank stocks and other securities. The securities were the private property of C. W. White, president of the company.

Louisville, Ky.—Railroad traffic managers and freight agents representing about 25 railroads attended a meeting of the Southeastern Mississippi Valley association here. The body considered many questions of rules and regulations dealing with the interhandling of freight business.

Lexington, Ky.—Officers of the Kentucky Press association have approved the plan inaugurated by the management of the Blue Grass fair, to make Friday, August 13, Kentucky Press association day. A. D. Miller, vice president of the association, has been appointed chairman of the day.

Lexington, Ky.—Charles H. Stoll, uncle of John G. Stoll, president of the Lexington Waterworks Co., opened a new phase in the muddle over the question of a new contract between the city and the waterworks company when he submitted a proposition to supply the city with water.

Louisville, Ky.—Harry C. Pulliam, the dead president of the National Baseball league, began his career here as a cub reporter on the old Louisville Commercial. His ability soon won him recognition and he was made editor, from which position he retired to become secretary of the Louisville baseball team.

Middlesboro, Ky.—Bell county is enraged over the attempt of James White, a negro, to attack Mossie Woodward, a nine-year-old white girl. Lynch talk is being indulged in. White lured the Woodward child to a lonely spot. He bruised her considerably, but did not accomplish his purpose.

Lexington, Ky.—To determine their commercial value tests of clays from several sections of Kentucky are being conducted at State university under the direction of Prof. H. D. Eastin, of the College of Mining Engineering.

Estill Springs, Ky.—The Kentucky state tennis tournament at Estill Springs brought out some very classy players for the men's singles, and the matches were exciting from start to finish. Splendid exhibitions of tennis were given by the Arterburn brothers, of Louisville.

FINE OLD HISTORIC PITCHER.

Poanease of a New Yorker and Bear Good Likeness of Early Hoateley on Lake George.

Boston.—Charles H. Sherman of Glens Falls, N. Y., is the fortunate possessor of a fine old English pitcher made many years ago, which is of especial interest just at this time owing to Champlain's centennial.

The pitcher, which is in perfect condition, was produced at the Middleboro pottery in Yorkshire, and bears a remarkably good likeness of the old lake house, one of the most famous

PLACES.—Paul ended his second journey by going to Jerusalem, and thence to Antioch. From there he went through Asia Minor, ending at Ephesus, the capital of the Roman province of Asia.

SUGGESTION AND PRACTICAL THOUGHT

How Paul Built Up the Religious Life of Ephesus.

PAUL ENTERS UPON HIS MISSIONARY JOURNEY, AND STRENGTHENS THE OLDER CHURCHES.—ACTS 18:22-23.

When Paul had completed his second missionary journey he went up to Jerusalem to pay his respects to the mother church there, and doubtless, as at other times, he told the wondrous story of the work of God in bringing so many Gentiles into the kingdom. Here he would remain long enough to complete his vow, the apostle to the Gentiles in loving accord with the mother church.

Then he went down to the home church which had sent him forth. Here he was always welcome. Here he told the story of his missionary adventures, and the fruits of his labors.

Lake George is connected with lake Champlain, and is one of the most beautiful sheets of water in the United States.

As seen on the pitcher, one not only obtains a view of the lake, but of Prospect mountain, which looms largely in the background.

The picture is done in various colors and it is further decorated in gold and white. The pitcher is 11 inches high.

So far as known, it is the only specimen in existence, for at the time it was made, only two were ordered by Mr. Tucker, the owner and manager of the Lake house. One of them was given to a friend by Mr. Tucker, immediately following its arrival from England, but to whom has never been discovered. The other Mr. Sherman obtained not long ago, from one of Mr. Tucker's relatives.

In his early days the Lake house could be reached only by means of the stage route from Glens Falls. The building was torn down nine years ago, and while there are other hotels on the lake, there is none on the Lake house site, which is not far from old fort George.

The ruins of fort Ticonderoga are on the waterway connecting the two lakes.

STATUE OF AMERICAN INDIAN.

Cyrus Dallin's Work Awarded the Gold Medal for Sculpture at the Paris Salon This Year.

BOSTON.—The accompanying illustration is a reproduction, enlarged from a photo taken in Paris recently of the statue that won the saxon gold medal for sculpture, the only one awarded an American artist at this exhibition. This success of Mr. Dallin's is one of the most notable of his career. The statue has been seen by few Boston people, only those having had that privilege who called at his studio at



Dallin's "The Apperse to the Great Spirit."

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS. It was exposed at the National Sculpture Society's exhibition at Baltimore last year, and was taken by Mr. Dallin when he went to Paris last September to complete his huge "Soldiers" and "Sailors" monument for Syracuse, N. Y. It suggests vastly more than it directly depicts, and herein, perhaps, lies its power. Had Cyrus Dallin done nothing else, he would have deserved well of the American people.

SCIENTIFIC NOTE OF INTEREST.

THE READINESS WITH WHICH LOW FORMS OF LIFE ACCOMMODATE THEMSELVES TO ALTERED ENVIRONMENT, SHOWS THAT THEY ARE CAPABLE OF BEING TRAINED OR EDUCATED TO A CERTAIN EXTENT. STAHL HAS SHOWN THAT A CERTAIN PLASMODIUM FEELS WHEN SPRINKLED WITH SALT, BUT IF THE SALT BE ADDED TO THE MEDIUM GRADUALLY, THE ORGANISM ACCOMMODATES ITSELF TO THE NEW MEDIUM. PURPOSEFUL ACTION IS MANIFESTED BY PLANTS AS WELL AS BY ANIMALS, AND BY BOTH UNICELLULAR MULTICELLULAR.

Paul's Third Missionary Journey

Sunday School Lesson for August 15, 1909

Specially Arranged for This Paper

LESSON TEXT.—ACTS 18:23-19:22. MEMORY VERSES 19-20.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"The name of the Lord Jesus was magnified."—ACTS 18:17.

TIME.—Paul began his third journey probably in A. D. 63, and it lasted three years.

PLACE.—Paul ended his second journey by going to Jerusalem, and thence to Antioch. From there he went through Asia Minor, ending at Ephesus, the capital of the Roman province of Asia.

SUGGESTION AND PRACTICAL THOUGHT

How Paul Built Up the Religious Life of Ephesus.

PAUL ENTERS UPON HIS MISSIONARY JOURNEY, AND STRENGTHENS THE OLDER CHURCHES.—ACTS 18:22-23.

When Paul had completed his second missionary journey he went up to Jerusalem to pay his respects to the mother church there, and doubtless, as at other times, he told the wondrous story of the work of God in bringing so many Gentiles into the kingdom. Here he would remain long enough to complete his vow, the apostle to the Gentiles in loving accord with the mother church.

Then he went down to the home church which had sent him forth. Here he was always welcome. Here he told the story of his missionary adventures, and the fruits of his labors.

Lake George is connected with lake Champlain, and is one of the most beautiful sheets of water in the United States.

As seen on the pitcher, one not only obtains a view of the lake, but of Prospect mountain, which looms largely in the background.

The picture is done in various colors and it is further decorated in gold and white. The pitcher is 11 inches high.

So far as known, it is the only specimen in existence, for at the time it was made, only two were ordered by Mr. Tucker, the owner and manager of the Lake house. One of them was given to a friend by Mr. Tucker, immediately following its arrival from England, but to whom has never been discovered. The other Mr. Sherman obtained not long ago, from one of Mr. Tucker's relatives.

In his early days the Lake house could be reached only by means of the stage route from Glens Falls. The building was torn down nine years ago, and while there are other hotels on the lake, there is none on the Lake house site, which is not far from old fort George.

The ruins of fort Ticonderoga are on the waterway connecting the two lakes.

STATUE OF AMERICAN INDIAN.

CYRUS DALLIN'S WORK AWARDED THE GOLD MEDAL FOR SCULPTURE AT THE PARIS SALON THIS YEAR.

BOSTON.—The accompanying illustration is a reproduction, enlarged from a photo taken in Paris recently of the statue that won the saxon gold medal for sculpture, the only one awarded an American artist at this exhibition. This success of Mr. Dallin's is one of the most notable of his career. The statue has been seen by few Boston people, only those having had that privilege who called at his studio at

PAUL'S PREACHING AND TEACHING.—V. 18:24-19:7. THE ELOQUENT APOLOLOS. When Paul left Corinth at the close of his second journey, his friends Aquila and Priscilla went with him as far as Ephesus. Before Paul entered upon his longer work at Ephesus there came a Christian Jew of great eloquence (v. 25) "knowing only the baptism of John; the gospel of repentance and forgiveness, and Christian morsis, and of Jesus who proclaimed the kingdom of heaven at hand, and worked many miracles of love, and died on the cross, the story which was told in the earlier gospels.

These things Priscilla and Aquila expounded to him. Then he went to Greece (v. 27) and "helped them much which had believed through grace." Of this Paul once speaks in his letter to Corinth, "I planted, Apollos watered God gave the increase." (1 Cor. 3:6).

PAUL'S PREACHING AND TEACHING.—V. 18:24-19:7. THE ELOQUENT APOLOLOS. When Paul left Corinth at the close of his second journey, his friends Aquila and Priscilla went with him as far as Ephesus. Before Paul entered upon his longer work at Ephesus there came a Christian Jew of great eloquence (v. 25) "knowing only the baptism of John; the gospel of repentance and forgiveness, and Christian morsis, and of Jesus who proclaimed the kingdom of heaven at hand, and worked many miracles of love, and died on the cross, the story which was told in the earlier gospels.

PAUL'S PREACHING AND TEACHING.—V. 18:24-19:7. THE ELOQUENT APOLOLOS. When Paul left Corinth at the close of his second journey, his friends Aquila and Priscilla went with him as far as Ephesus. Before Paul entered upon his longer work at Ephesus there came a Christian Jew of great eloquence (v. 25) "knowing only the baptism of John; the gospel of repentance and forgiveness, and Christian morsis, and of Jesus who proclaimed the kingdom of heaven at hand, and worked many miracles of love, and died on the cross, the story which was told in the earlier gospels.

PAUL'S PREACHING AND TEACHING.—V. 18:24-19:7. THE ELOQUENT APOLOLOS. When Paul left Corinth at the close of his second journey, his friends Aquila and Priscilla went with him as far as Ephesus. Before Paul entered upon his longer work at Ephesus there came a Christian Jew of great eloquence (v. 25) "knowing only the baptism of John; the gospel of repentance and forgiveness, and Christian morsis, and of Jesus who proclaimed the kingdom of heaven at hand, and worked many miracles of love, and died on the cross, the story which was told in the earlier gospels.

PAUL'S PREACHING AND TEACHING.—V. 18:24-19:7. THE ELOQUENT APOLOLOS. When Paul left Corinth at the close of his second journey, his friends Aquila and Priscilla went with him as far as Ephesus. Before Paul entered upon his longer work at Ephesus there came a Christian Jew of great eloquence (v. 25) "knowing only the baptism of John; the gospel of repentance and forgiveness, and Christian morsis, and of Jesus who proclaimed the kingdom of heaven at hand, and worked many miracles of love, and died on the cross, the story which was told in the earlier gospels.

PAUL'S PREACHING AND TEACHING.—V. 18:24-19:7. THE ELOQUENT APOLOLOS. When Paul left Corinth at the close of his second journey, his friends Aquila and Priscilla went with him as far as Ephesus. Before Paul entered upon his longer work at Ephesus there came a Christian Jew of great eloquence (v. 25) "knowing only the baptism of John; the gospel of repentance and forgiveness, and Christian morsis, and of Jesus who proclaimed the kingdom of heaven at hand, and worked many miracles of love, and died on the cross, the story which was told in the earlier gospels.

PAUL'S PREACHING AND TEACHING.—V. 18:24-19:7. THE ELOQUENT APOLOLOS. When Paul left Corinth at the close of his second journey, his friends Aquila and Priscilla went with him as far as Ephesus. Before Paul entered upon his longer work at Ephesus there came a Christian Jew of great eloquence (v. 25) "knowing only the baptism of John; the gospel of repentance and forgiveness, and Christian morsis, and of Jesus who proclaimed the kingdom of heaven at hand, and worked many miracles of love, and died on the cross,

THE SCHOOL

PLAYTIME IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The Educational Value of Play.

By J. W. DINSMORE

THE MERITS OF BASEBALL

"The National Game" as it has come to be called has many qualities that commend it as a form of amusement and exercise for country school boys, as well as for those of higher institutions. It requires in almost equal proportions the three great factors in play, physical exertion, mental alertness and skill.

REQUIREMENTS OF A PLAYER.

Most people probably look upon it as a physical exercise game and suppose that strength and endurance are the chief requisites. An experienced captain would look much more to the skill and to the power to think quickly and accurately, than to physical powers of a candidate.

Let us consider what is required to make a successful "player."

In the first place, it takes a long time, years in fact, to thoroughly master the game, and constant practice to keep in "form." Most men have played "ball" all thru their boyhood and youthful days, but no matter how skillful one was, let a few years intervene and see how awkwardly he "plays the game." At the bat he "fans the air" too the pitcher is only a "scrub." In the field he "muffs" a "liner" and lets a "grounder" go between his legs. He excuses himself by saying that he used to be a good player, but has not touched a ball for years.

Most expert ball players begin when they are infants, play steadily thru early boyhood, and thru the "grades" and make the high school and later the "varsity" team, and even after playing all thru college days comparatively few are capable of becoming real "professionals."

So we see a course in baseball is no "snap." To be convinced that the game, as it is played by competing teams, either in high school or college affords some excellent training,

watch the "teams" practicing for a match game.

THE TEAM IN PRACTICE.

Every player must be on the ground regularly and promptly. Each has won his "place" by competition with many others, and must now "make good."

The captain or the coach takes his position and gives orders, which must be unquestioningly obeyed.

A hot grounder is struck to the "short-stop." It is his business to get it with one effort and instantly throw it straight into the hands of the second or first baseman, as the case may require. If he fails to get the ball with one effort, or lets it get away from him, in any way, he has blundered and is liable to censure. If he should fail to "put it" to the right man, or if he should make a wild throw he is likewise guilty of an error and must not let it happen soon again.

He guards a certain space between second and third baseman, and woe to him, if he allows a ball to pass him within the boundaries of that space.

THE MENTAL TRAINING OF THE GAME.

The other players must likewise be on the alert,—must always have their eyes on the ball, must get it instantly every time it comes their way, and just as quickly send it where it belongs, the exigency of the game alone determining where that is. To succeed every player must know from moment to moment what the particular phase of the game now is and what is the best move. Often the conditions change so rapidly that only a trained eye can keep pace with them. Eye, hand and brain must all work together, keeping up with the most lightning-like changes and not getting rattled amid the most confusing circumstances.

(Continued next week.)



THE REV. A. P. SMITH

FUTURE AND PRESENT

A sermon by the Rev. A. P. Smith, a former Berea boy now at Bellevue, Ky.

Let thine eyes look right on . . . Ponder the path of thy feet . . . Turn not to the right hand nor to the left, Prov. 4, 25-27.

From the study of the past and careful searching of things present we are led to believe that "Greatness" is the ideal of all achievement. To lead, rule and serve one's age or calling in no mean attainment. To bring according to the demands of today that which will make us conquerors is in keeping with the principles of Divine Wisdom and the word of God. "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do with all thy might" or with the more recent phraseology, "Reach the Highest Possible" so that the excellence of efficiency will create the demand for our service. The day of fate and favor is passing from the realm of the active life and the world is coming to realize that real worth is the great heritage to be sought.

When men are awakened to the fact of the greatness of men and the likeness of God in him, he will readily see that to waste life is to rob God as well as to destroy himself.

We are ceasing to cry in depreciation of our humanity that we are poor weak worms of the dust and coming to pray, "Lord help me to enoble that which was created by thee, but has been marred by sin. My body the work of thy hands and the planning of thy pleasure." We are realizing more fully the blessings of hygiene and moral power that radiates from the Divine forces in the Natural World.

The present always writes the legacy of the future. Shall we make the future great? It all depends on doing well our part day by day.

A man once asked where was Italy

six hundred years ago? The answer was "under the hood of Dante." Within the brain of that great poet were the dreams of greatness which came with the advance of liberty. Italy bleeding and dying was the pre-eminent thought in Dante's mind, and falling from hand and sword became the liberty he had dreamed of.

The clouds of tomorrow will only disappear when we find a Lincoln, a Knox, a Savanaroa, a William of Orange. Because the workmen of today in the affairs of the world must be builders for humanity and the fuller life. Most any one can tear down or even live with the present environments and drift with the tide, but to build up, move forward and stand for the reasonable life of unworldliness, harness the forces of nature and use the advanced powers of scientific discoveries for the well being of man, such men are truly great. They count in the world. Plenty of room for such men. A man like this is enriching life.

Whoever he is that fills his soul with truth and love and seeks to bless the unfortunate and lift up the fallen if he continues to follow this consecrated way, will soon become in the fullest sense, "The Real Great." Oh, man with the warning of the past the inspiration of the present and the hope of the future and all the possibilities of the great and good within your grasp, hasten to the front, be quick to do and in the evening shadows of the closing of "Life's Drama" thou shalt come with joys untold. Be good, not only a patriot with singing emotions flooding thy being, when you sing of the "Stars and Stripes" and "My Country 'tis of Thee" not only a philanthropist helping the poor, feeding the hungry and relieving pain of every kind but with all these allow the "Simple Life" of old fashioned goodness to

sweeten every sorrow, ease every burden and inspire all your action. Live in sight of the cross, in touch with Christ and His world all around. Love Him, be filled with His peace, follow His leading, obey His Spirit, sing for His glory, live for His pleasure, doing His work, waiting His time, and in the time of His reward, when the clouds of mortal suffering and the power of sin shall have passed, you will stand with Him complete, hearing Him say, "Well done." The record is open, the past is revealed, the hero is crowned, the reward is given and eternal life made sure. This will be the climax of earthly greatness and the fuller life of ideal greatness. Then hoping we shall grasp the opportunity, honor the way that gives us power to dare and to do we will steadily follow this incentive which leads all men to God.

A hot grounder is struck to the "short-stop." It is his business to get it with one effort and instantly throw it straight into the hands of the second or first baseman, as the case may require. If he fails to get the ball with one effort, or lets it get away from him, in any way, he has blundered and is liable to censure. If he should fail to "put it" to the right man, or if he should make a wild throw he is likewise guilty of an error and must not let it happen soon again.

He guards a certain space between second and third baseman, and woe to him, if he allows a ball to pass him within the boundaries of that space.

THE TEACHERS' INSTITUTES

OWSLEY COUNTY

We the Teachers of Owsley County Institute assembled adopt the following resolutions:

1. That we approve the manner in which Supt. P. M. Frye conducted the Institute.

2. That we approve of the wise selection by the County Supt. of Prof. J. A. Sharon as instructor.

3. That we approve of the manner Prof. J. A. Sharon conducted and handled the questions.

4. That we extend our thanks to the citizens of Booneville, for the courtesy and hospitality shown us.

5. We pledge ourselves to uphold the County Supt. in the administration of the new law. Yet we would recommend an amendment as follows: That all the first, second, and third class certificate teachers receive the same salary, third same, second same and first same.

6. That a compulsory law be enacted to force the attendance of the pupils at schools with the penalty appended thereto for non-attendance and in all cases where the pupils are taught at home, said pupils shall study same course as are in the public schools. That all necessary protection be provided for the poor meeting all cases of emergency.

7. That we pledge ourselves to stand as a unit for good roads, public improvement, good schools and churches, which are the surest avenues to high civilization, prosperity and happiness.

8. That we believe in the consolidation of the smaller sub-districts and at least two teachers to each school as soon as practicable.

9. That we extend our thanks to visiting friends, professors and teachers from the different parts of the state.

10. That we tender our thanks to ex-Supt. G. W. Garrett for the able and efficient manner in which he has conducted his official work during his two terms in office as Superintendent of Public Schools of our county.

11. That we earnestly recommend to the Owsley County Fiscal Court to raise the salary of the County Supt. P. M. Frye to \$600.

12. That a copy of these Resolutions be forwarded to The Southern School Journal, The Citizen, The Mountain Echo, The Beattyville Enterprise, and Courier Journal.

Institutes closes July 30, 1909.

S. A. Caudell, Chr.

J. B. Spence.

Isaac Hasker.

D. G. Wood.

JACKSON COUNTY

The Jackson County Teacher's Institute convened at the court house in McKee last Monday at 10 o'clock a.m. Prof. J. W. Dinsmore of Berea was instructor. He was aided by Mrs. Dinsmore. All the teachers who are teaching or will teach in the county this year were enrolled and with three or four exceptions attended the full session of the institute. We have had many good institutes and many able instructors, but this was the best yet. Prof. Dinsmore is an able instructor and is sympathetic and sincere—a rare combination. He is unquestionably among the best in the state.

The Sue Bennett Memorial School,

of London was represented in the person of Prof. Lyle; the Williamsburg,

by Prof. Jordan; the Richmond State

Normal by Messrs. Jno. G. Neece and I. H. Booth, Ginn & Co. Book dealers by Prof. Nathaniel Sewell.

On Tuesday evening the Berea

Male Quartette sang, and Mr. J. M. Combs read some of his best pieces.

The room was crowded and all enjoyed the exercises very much.

On Wednesday evening the teachers were

given a reception at the McKee Academy by Mr. Mossler and the teachers of the Academy. On Thursday evening there was a general entertainment at the court house but on

account of the extreme heat the exercises were cut short.

As Willis Saw It.

Willis accompanied by his father, was visiting a circus and menagerie. "Oh, papa," the boy exclaimed, as they passed before an elephant, "look at the big cow with her horns in her mouth eating hay with her tail!"—Christian Register.

GOOD HEALTH

Dr. Cowley tells how to get and keep it. A series of articles each one of which may be worth the price of a doctor's bill or a coffin. Especially prepared for The Citizen.

COLDS DIG GRAVES

A cold is not caused by cold alone. People who work and drive in the cold catch cold less often than those who stay in the house. Many a man works for weeks in a logging camp, or in other exposed occupation, sleeping almost out of doors, and never has a cold; but as soon as he goes home and sits around the fire he catches cold. Why is this? The secret is this: The air in the room is too warm and so his skin is warm and moist and it makes him more liable to cold. Then the air in the warm room is always more or less foul. Foul air is as bad for the lungs as foul water is for the stomach. It makes him less able to resist disease. Again, colds are catching, and the germs that cause colds are found in immense numbers in the dust and corners of a close room. So a person catches cold in a close room just as he catches measles by exposure.

Did you ever notice how colds run thru families and schools? When one gets a cold, the others take it one after the other.

How can we avoid colds?

1. Keep the living room warm but not hot. Seventy degrees is plenty hot enough; anything above this is unhealthy.

2. Keep the air in the room fresh. If you can smell the air when you come in from out-doors it is foul and unhealthy.

3. Never spit on the floor. Spitting is a filthy habit and spreads disease.

4. Keep the floor scrubbed. This removes the dust and dirt that may contain the disease germs.

5. Keep your body healthy by (1) Keeping the skin clean. A cool sponge bath every morning keeps you clean, keeps you healthy, and gives you vigor;—makes you feel like a man. (2) Don't sit in wet clothes. If you get wet keep moving till you can change your clothes. (3) When hot don't cool off too rapidly. You would do that much for your horse. (4) Always keep your feet warm and dry.

A perfectly healthy person cannot take cold. If you do catch cold you have been careless.

When you feel a cold coming on (1) Take a good dose of salts or oil. (2) Take a hot foot bath. (3) Take a hot lemonade, or ginger tea. (4) Go to bed and stay there till the next morning. (5) Next morning take a cold sponge bath to avoid catching more cold.

DAILY HEALTH HINT.

Candies and sweet articles are highly concentrated nourishment that ought, when eaten, to be mixed with coarser food in order to secure proper digestion. This kind of food is more likely to turn acid on a weak stomach than any other, while none so surely tends to produce constipation.

8. That we believe in the consolidation of the smaller sub-districts and at least two teachers to each school as soon as practicable.

9. That we extend our thanks to visiting friends, professors and teachers from the different parts of the state.

10. That we tender our thanks to ex-Supt. G. W. Garrett for the able and efficient manner in which he has conducted his official work during his two terms in office as Superintendent of Public Schools of our county.

11. That we earnestly recommend to the Owsley County Fiscal Court to raise the salary of the County Supt. P. M. Frye to \$600.

12. That a copy of these Resolutions be forwarded to The Southern School Journal, The Citizen, The Mountain Echo, The Beattyville Enterprise, and Courier Journal.

Institutes closes July 30, 1909.

S. A. Caudell, Chr.

J. B. Spence.

Isaac Hasker.

D. G. Wood.

EASTERN KENTUCKY

(Continued from last page)

husband this week.—Mr. and Mrs. Flemon Rucker were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Deny Sunday.—Mr. James Deny who has consumption and Mrs. Henry Hensley who has been sick for twelve months were carried to the water and baptized by the Rev. James Lunsford.

MOTE

Note, Aug. 2.—Mr. Whit Field Jackson of this place left Monday morning for Detroit, Mich., to attend the Y. M. C. A. School.—Miss Martha and Sudie Powell of Kingston were the guests of their sister Mrs. L. C. Powell.—Mrs. Sudie Clark of Lexington has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. V. T. Roberts.—Mr. Hudson Powell of this place has been very sick for the past two weeks and is slowly improving.—Mr. and Mrs. Egg Lewis have returned from a pleasant visit near Lexington, where they had been visiting Mrs. Lewis' sister, Mrs. Joe Lawson.—Mr. L. C. Powell our hunting drummer came home Saturday.—Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Moody, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Moody.—Mr. James Hignite has just returned from Jackson County where he bought a fine bunch of hogs.—Mr. Leonard Jackson of this place while visiting relatives at Paint Lick was thrown from a horse and broke his arm.

BRASSFIELD

Brassfield, Aug. 3.—The Methodist church is holding revival meeting at Pine Grove church conducted by Mr. Gilbert Combs, former student of Berea College.—Protracted meeting began at Panola Christian church Saturday conducted by the Rev. Mr. Winkler of Berea.—The Baptists started their protracted meeting at Pine Fork church last night the Rev. Mr. Lake of Louisville doing the preaching.—J. P. Logsdon bought a lot of sheep in Richmond court day.—G. W. Todd also bought a lot of sheep in Richmond court day.—The Rev. E. Christian Register.

GOOD HEALTH

A. Tucker's wife from Ohio is visiting relatives here.—Mrs. Golden from Ohio is here visiting relatives.—The L. & N. railroad is going to build a new depot here having bought the L. & N. railroad. They sold the old depot to Todd Bros., for a warehouse.—Scudder Pearson shipped a load of cattle to Cincinnati last week.—We have two grist mills here. They grind three days out of each week.—The Rev. Mr. Lunsford filled his appointment at the Speedwell church last Sunday.—The colored people just closed a three day Sunday school convention at Goodloe's chapel. There were about 150 delegates from different counties. The convention was well attended.—Cast Todd bought a good horse from Clash Rice.—A new pike between Brassfield and Panola will be started in the near future.—The new pike from Brassfield to Waco is nearly completed.

GOOD HEALTH

Dr. Cowley tells how to get and keep

Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

DR. BEST, DENTIST CITY PHONE 183 OFFICE OVER POST OFFICE

L. & N. TIME TABLE.	
SOUTH BOUND—Local.	
Cincinnati	6:45 a. m. 8:25 p. m.
BEREA	11:14 a. m. 12:26 p. m.
NORTH BOUND.	
Knoxville	6:30 a. m. 11:00 p. m.
BEREA	1:29 p. m. 4:00 a. m.
Cincinnati	6:10 p. m. 7:55 a. m.
Cincinnati	6:20 a. m. 8:25 p. m.
BEREA	11:12 a. m. 12:25 p. m.
Knoxville	7:00 p. m. 5:50 a. m.
EXPRESS TRAINS—Stop to let off or take on passengers from beyond Cincinnati.	
SOUTH BOUND.	
Cincinnati	8:15 a. m.
BEREA	12:02 p. m.
NORTH BOUND	
BEREA	4:36 p. m.
Cincinnati	8:35 p. m.

Dr. Orin Robe came last week in an automobile from his home in Ohio to visit his sister, Mrs. Everitt VanWinkle.

Mrs. I. A. Allen has been very sick at the Berea Hospital this week.

Myrtle Robinson who has had typhoid for several weeks is improving very nicely.

"Red" Bingham was here for a few days last week returning to his work in Cincinnati Sunday.

Miss Nettie Oldham, who is teaching at Scaffold Cane was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Coddington, Saturday and Sunday.

The following teachers from Berea are attending the Institute at Richmond: W. J. Blanton, Etta Moore, Lillie and Nannie McWhorter, Ruby Smith and Mrs. Everitt VanWinkle.

Prof. Lewis and family returned last week from their vacation.

FOR SALE—Small Soda Fountain in good condition. Apply to J. J. Greenleaf, Assignee, Richmond, Ky.

Mr. J. W. VanWinkle was visiting in town the latter part of last week from his home at Mt. Vernon.

Miss Floy Blazer arrived Saturday for an extended visit with Mr. and Mrs. Bert Coddington of this city.

Mrs. M. J. Newcomer esme home Friday from a ten days visit at the home of Mr. Daniel Click at Kerby Knob.

Miss Lizzie Sexton visited at the home of Miss Nannie DeVore at Paint Lick from Friday until Sunday.

Mrs. D. G. Martin of Scaffold Cane was the guest of Mrs. Bert Coddington Tuesday.

We sell all kinds of feed, coal, ice, cedar and locust posts, and best quality sawed shingles at lowest prices on the market.

Phone 169 Holiday & Co., Railroad St., Berea, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Flanery of Sheridansville, O., visited at T. J. Flanery's first of the week.

Mrs. Jesse Guinn and children are visiting at Mrs. T. F. Guinn.

A very brief glimpse of happiness was allowed last week to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Guinn of Mt. Vernon, Ky., when a baby girl who was born to them lived only a day.

Mr. Will Swope of Lexington has been visiting in town this week.

Mr. Steuben Godbey, of Moreland, is visiting his sister and brother, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Lewis.

FOR SALE—I am leaving Kentucky and will sell 74 acres good land on Wallacetown Pike; good house and barn with water near the house and three good orchards.

Elihu Bicknell, Paint Lick, Ky.

Among those from here who took in the excursion to Niagara Falls this week were Mr. and Mrs. J. Burdette, C. H. Burdette, Missee Allie Fowler, Bertha Robinson and Amy Todd.

Cleve Woolf leaves this week for Gadsden, Ala., where he goes to look after the moving of W. H. Porter's household goods back to Berea. Mr. Porter will remain at Gadsden for the present but expects to return to Berea as soon as he can arrange his business.

Charley Anderson is building a large addition to his farm residence near Berea.

W. A. Todd has built one large tobacco barn this season but his crop is going to be so heavy that he commenced work this week on a second barn. The tobacco crop in general is looking very good, and some parties have commenced cutting this week.

Mrs. M. E. Marsh entertained very pleasantly Tuesday night in honor of the summer visitors at Ladies Hall, inviting in to meet them a number of the younger married couple of the town.

Next Sunday night, weather permitting, an open air service will be held on the campus in front of Lincoln Hall. The Ariel Quartette will lead the singing and give several selections. There will be a song service and a brief address by Dr. Thomson. The hour of the service will be at 7:30 p. m. In case of bad weather the storm meeting will be in the Parish House.

FOR SALE—One of the most desirable homes in Berea, on Center street will be sold Aug. 21, at public sale unless previously disposed of. Terms will be made known privately. A splendid opportunity for a man wishing to come to Berea to educate his children. Eight rooms and mountain water in the house, 100 foot front, 200 feet deep.

J. E. Dalton.

Miss Harriett Cushman, of Washington State, is visiting Mrs. Dr. Thomson. Miss Cushman is a graduate of Oberlin, '81, in Dr. Thomson's class.

Word received here from the Rev. Mr. Brandenburg is that both his wife and baby are better and their complete recovery is expected. Mr. Brandenburg, however, will not return for some time. An effort is being made to find a supply for the Baptist church on Sunday and the services other than preaching will be as usual.

Last Saturday night a great many of the young folks went out for a hay ride. There were two different parties left Berea just about dusk for various places in the country. Although the rain caused them to return earlier than they had anticipated it did not hinder their fun.

FOR SALE—One nearly new 20 H. P. boiler and engine, sawmill and planning mill complete, with flue shaft, rip saw, emery wheels, and steam dry kiln, all in good running order. It cuts from six to eight thousand feet a day. For prices and information call on H. Muncy and Sons, Berea, Ky., Phone 57, or Saad Gap, Ky., Phone 3 on McKee Line.

The members of the Clio Club with their husbands enjoyed their annual picnic last Wednesday evening in the grove near the cemetery. A most bountiful spread was prepared by the ladies of the club.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hunt left Saturday for a two week's visit with Mr. Hunt's parents.

Miss Lillian Johnson left Monday for a months stay with home folks at Peunington, N. J.

WHITE WYANDOTTES

THE BEST.—Bred in line for years by the finest of breeders. I have a number of Roosters I will sell for the low price of \$1.00 each. Call on or see,

Phone 127-3.

JOHN MOORE, Berea, Kentucky

College Items

HERE AND THERE

Miss Margurite Bracker, who has been visiting her brother, Mr. Emil D. Bracker, has returned to her home in Illinois.

Miss Ada M. Dinkleman has gone to her home in Ohio for her vacation.

Miss Leopold L. Johnson, has gone to New Jersey for a brief visit.

Seward Marsh writes that he is enjoying his work in the Yale summer school of forestry, at Milford, Penn.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dick have returned from Hamilton, O., where they spent a month with their parents.

Mr. Joe Beader has been working in town the past week.

Prof. and Mrs. J. W. Dismore were in town over Sunday, between institutes.

The "Big Four", Misses Margaret Disney, Beulah Todd, Myrtle Beck, and Elizabeth Cooper gave a social last Wednesday night in Ladies Hall parlors.

Dr. R. H. Cowley returned last Friday from Rochester, N. Y., where he has been for three weeks studying.

Prof. Marsh and the Rev. Jno. Herget are away on a fishing trip.

The Ariel Quartette returned Wednesday from a tour of a couple of weeks in the mountains. The success of the trip may be judged by the following clipping from the Beattyville Enterprise:—

The Ariel Quartette of Berea assisted by J. Madison Combs, will give an entertainment tomorrow night at the Christian church. This Quartette is not excelled by any in the State, and Mr. Combs, as an impersonator and reader has no superior. A small admission fee will be charged, 25 cents for adults and 15 cents for children. It promises to be a most entertaining occasion, and everybody should attend.

Edward P. Smith, connected with the Farm Department here last year, is going to Tougaloo, Miss., where he has a good place.

Kenneth McElroy is spending his vacation in Asheville, N. C.

Friends here of Miss Alice Colton, of Galesburg, Ill., who for nearly two years was a resident and student at Berea, will be grieved to learn of her death at her home from the same illness which caused her to abandon her studies here.

Hamilton, O. Letter.

Hamilton, O., Aug. 2—Leopold Mark Brett, mayor of Cincinnati, died Tuesday July 27. He was an old soldier, and was honored and loved.—George Dick and family who have been making an extended visit in Hamilton with relatives returned to Berea last Thursday.—It is reported that there is to be an Automobile Manufacturing plant built in Hamilton soon.—The Rev. S. B. Hiley spoke in front of the court house last Saturday evening and Rev. N. O. Sweat speaks next Saturday. These meetings are under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A.—The Butler County Teacher's Institute will be held in this city, this month. The instructor's will be Dr. Shouemaker, president of the Normal College at St. Cloud, Minn., and Dr.

Mr. Gilbert Rolfe Combs, who is well known here, is conducting revival meetings at Brassfield.

Ton: Taskersley's nine year old boy was badly hurt Saturday, by falling from a cow, which he was trying to ride in a boyish prank. One arm was broken but is doing well now.

James Hamilton of McKee was in town last week to see about putting by cement to improve his property. The little town of McKee is improving wonderfully, and is building up fast.

Mrs. Theodore G. Pasco is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. K. Pasco. She was formerly Miss Margaret Manley.

A mis-statement made in last week's Citizen needs correction. The reception of a fortnight ago in honor of Mrs. Woolf, which was enjoyed by a number of ladies, was given by Mrs. C. Fay Hanson at her home on Chestnut street.

WANTED:—News, The Citizen is a newspaper, and we always want all the news. We have not time to call on every one in town every week, and some times don't hear important things till too late to print them. And sometimes we hear wrong. But we want to print all the news and have it right. So, if you have any thing of interest, we will be mighty glad to have you call us up or drop in, and if you don't, and the item gets overlooked, or is wrong, don't blame us. Remember, the phone is No. 16, and the office is open all day, and we want news.

The Office of Farm Management, United States Department of Agriculture, has now ready for distribution a circular giving a detailed discussion of the wild onion problem and outlining a plan whereby the pest can be exterminated. This circular will be sent free to any person requesting it.

THE BEST.—Bred in line for years by the finest of breeders. I have a number of Roosters I will sell for the low price of \$1.00 each. Call on or see,

Phone 127-3.

JOHN MOORE, Berea, Kentucky

AMUSEMENT PROGRAM

Popular Attractions Announced For the Blue Grass Fair.

An amusement program, both novel and of outstanding interest, has been provided for the Blue Grass Fair of 1909, which will be held at Lexington the week of August 9 to 14. Although primarily this is a great stock show and the constant aim of the management is to keep that fact preeminent before the public, every provision is made for the large number of people who either come to the Fair merely to be entertained or who desire to vary instructional demonstration with high class carnival attractions.

A program of splendid free acts has been arranged headed by the famous Spellman's performing bears. These bears were seen at the Blue Grass Fair of 1907. So pleasing were they to the public that the management of the Fair has since been besieged with requests to bring them back, and they are again offered in the belief that no other free act in the entire country could be secured that is in any sense their equal. Since their former visit to the Blue Grass Fair the Spellman bears have greatly extended their fame. They have visited practically every section of the country, and everywhere they have been accorded the same gratifying reception as in Lexington. Among their scenes of triumph have been the New York Hippodrome, where they were pronounced the real hits of the past season.

But the Spellman bears are only a part of what the Blue Grass Fair has to offer to the man who wants to be amused. Ten big free acts have been provided for both afternoon and night entertainment. They include the most novel and thrilling acrobatic, trapeze, high wire and other circus acts, all performed by men and women of outstanding reputation in their particular lines.

Excellent Shows.

And then there are the carnival shows. Never before was such an altogether excellent aggregation brought to a Fair in Kentucky as will come to the Blue Grass Fair this year. They will be new, they will be clean, they will be novel, they will be entertaining. The old stereotyped affairs have been successfully supplanted, and the shows that will be seen at Lexington during the week of August 9 to 14 will appeal to the most intelligent class of patrons. Nothing of an objectionable character, no show that can not properly be patronized by young girls unattended or by the most fastidious lady, will be allowed on the grounds. Only good, wholesome amusement without coarseness will be offered.

The Great Kopp Band.

The crowning feature of the Blue Grass Fair from the standpoint of entertainment is the great Kopp band of fifty pieces. For two years Mr. Kopp charmed those who attended the Fair with his wonderful music and his gracious and accomodating personality. Last year he took a rest from his accustomed avocation, so that the Fair was deprived of his services, but fortunately this year he is again in harness. He has gotten to be so much a fixture of the Blue Grass Fair that the one without the other seems scarcely possible. Mr. Kopp sends assurance that his band this year is better than ever before, and, hard though this may be to accept in view of past standards of excellence, both the public and the management of the Fair will be eminently satisfied if it is as good as in the past.

Vocalists at the Blue Grass Fair.

Miss Wilma Hamman, who is a great favorite, will again be leading vocalists at the Fair. She will sing at both afternoon and night performances. In addition there will be a male quartette with the Kopp band, eminent instrumental soloists, chimes and other features to lend interest and variety. The musical program will be decidedly superior to anything ever heretofore attempted.

UNIQUE OF ITS KIND

Greatest Ring of Five-Gaited Saddles Horses Ever Seen in America.

What promises to be the greatest ring of five-gaited saddle horses ever seen in America will be a feature of Thursday, Aug. 12, the fourth day of the Blue Grass Fair, at Lexington this year. It is a thousand-dollar stake, which is open to stallion, mare or gelding, any age, to be shown under saddle, in accordance with the rules of the Blue Grass Fair Association governing five-gaited saddle horses. Five hundred dollars goes to the winner; \$250 to the second horse; \$150 to the third, and \$100 to the fourth. All entries are required to be registered in the American Saddle Horse Registry.

Beliefs of Gamblers.

Many people, especially among those who gamble, have a profound belief in lucky and unlucky numbers. An old Italian woman at Nice was an inveterate player at the "lotto" stakes, which are decided by numbers. She had no system properly so-called, but wherever she went she kept her eyes open for numbers, and whether it was on a tramway car or a matchbox, she used to regard the numbers she collected in this haphazard way as good for her "petits billets."

As to Advice.

"What sorter confuses me," said Uncle Eben, "is dat after I gits a lot of advice I's got to go around an' git a lot mo' advice 'bout which advice I's g'ine take."

Keeps Automatic Record.

An instrument is being used in one of the South African mines which automatically keeps record of the cage or skip journeys as well as the signals given in the shaft and in the engine-room. A band of paper ruled off into time spaces is marked by a small disc provided with a needle on one side. While the skip or cage is in motion, the disc travels over the cylinder making its record. When the signal bell is sounded the needle is caused to perforate the paper once for each ring of the bell.

Useful Work of Blacksnake.

There are many farmers in this country who are in love with the blacksnakes which they have on their places and believe the reptiles are better than any cats or dogs in removing the rats and mice from the premises. It is a well known fact that the snakes destroy hundreds of pests in a season, and for this reason they are liked by the farmers. There are some men who would cause all sorts of trouble to a man who would harm a reptile of this kind.—Toccoa (Ga.) Record.

An Early Magnate.

The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right, true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at \$1.00, Ky.

Berea Publishing Co.

(Incorporated)

Stanley Frost, Editor and Manager.

Subscription Rates

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

One Year.....\$1.00
Six Months.....\$0.50
Three Months.....\$0.25

Send money by Post-office or Express Money Order, Draft, Registered Letter, or one and two cent stamps.

The date after your name on label shows to what date your subscription is paid. If it is not changed within three weeks after renewals, return us.

Missing numbers will be gladly supplied if we are notified.

Fine premiums cheap with new subscriptions and prompt renewals. Send for Premium List.

Liberal terms given to any who abides new subscriptions for us. Any one sending us few early subscriptions will receive The Citizen free for him for one year.

Advertising rates on application.

MEMBER OF KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION.



The firecracker crop will soon be ripe.

Life imprisonment—ao wonder Boyle feels sore.

One hundred worst books? Why, there are a million.

Anticlerical agitators are making a good deal of smoke.

Minister Wu Ting-Fang believes in women's suffrage. But not in China.

The first message flashed to Mars should consist of the day's baseball score.

Baltimore man erects a monument to Adam. Watch the suffragettes tear it down!

A Connecticut man has invented a "noiseless typewriter." We shall welcome her.

Kansas City newspaper humorist wins wife by his jokes. Whom are they, now?

It isn't the young Porto Rican that are making the trouble. It's the same old bunch.

Dreadnoughts at \$10,000,000 apiece are almost too costly to expose to the perils of war seas.

Poland continues to be sliced by Russia. They'll soon have to send along under their Poles.

New York school teachers will not strike, but they have compelled the city to hear their complaints.

Even if communication with Mars were established it would be impossible to negotiate a loan that way.

Now it is claimed that only 10,000 Christians were killed in the recent massacres in Asia Minor. "Only!"

"Mother's Day" is all right, but what's the matter with "Father's Day?" It's an alien—an exile from home?

The Moslems are almost as crazy as the Donkhobors about Winnipeg and twice as malicious and blood-thirsty.

Ahmed Hamid has transferred \$5,000,000 to the new government. What persuasive voices and taking ways the Young Turks have!

An English official in India has killed 130 tigers, but don't be sorry for the big cats. They kill several times that number of human victims every year.

Many small boys maintain, by word and deed, that it is warm enough to go swimming. But are small boys judges of anything that means risk and discomfort but spells fun?

Queen Alexandra of England has done an unwise thing for herself in coming to the front to denounce women's suffrage. Hitherto she has enjoyed the privilege of being let alone, but now she has challenged attention and will probably get it from the suffragettes good and plenty—more than she desires.

Count Boal de Castellane wants to go on a big hunt in the Rocky mountains. The little pink-and-white count ought to be careful in this determination lest the wild animals mistake him for a dainty bonbon rather than a bear-Nimrod. Besides, the smelting can accommodate only one mighty hunter at this time.

Florence Nightingale, the heroine of the Crimean war, is in her ninetieth year. She on one side of the Atlantic and Clara Barton on the other have in their age the proudest records which human effort can win, for their long lives have been devoted solely to the alleviation of human suffering, and it is simply impossible to estimate how many thousands have cause to bless the fact that these two women lived.

While the life sentence in one case had 25 years in the other cannot be considered excessive punishment for the Boyle kidnapers, it is painful to reflect that if these culprits had murdered the child they might have drawn much milder terms or escaped entirely. People have queer ideas now and then. There are places in the country where it is less dangerous to kill a man than to sell him a friak.

QUAKE KILLS SCORES

MEXICO SHAKEN BY MOST VIOLENT TREMOR IN TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

SEVERAL CITIES DEVASTATED

Six Dead in Capital and Many Injured—Residents of American Colony Escape Death—People in Panic, Pray in Streets.

Mexico City.—Reports continued to come in Saturday from the district which suffered Friday in the earthquakes which were the most severe this country has experienced in the last 25 years. President Diaz has rushed aid to the devastated towns and the army is giving every assistance to the hundreds of injured.

Reports telling of the loss of life are as yet not complete, but the official figures show that scores were killed outright while many were mortally injured. The towns of Acapulco, Chilpancingo and Chilpancingo, in the state of Guerrero have been partially destroyed.

Reports from the towns of Vera Cruz, Oaxaca, Tlascapam, Silcayapan, Duzman, Meroteon and Pachuca indicate more or less property damage, but no loss of life.

Communication with this part of the world of Mexico has been imperfectly established.

Acapulco, noted for its great landlocked harbor, is the chief port of call for steamers plying between San Francisco and South American ports. Its population is about 5,000.

Chilpancingo has a population of 8,500. It is about 75 miles from Acapulco. Chilpancingo is about 20 miles from Chilpancingo and has a population of 6,500. The towns were badly wrecked by an earthquake in January, 1902.

According to the observatory records, the first shock was felt at 4:15 in the morning. It was severe, causing the bells of the many cathedrals of the city to toll, breaking crockery and in some instances leveling walls. The inhabitants of the city had hardly recovered from the fright occasioned by the phenomena when a second and more severe shock caused an outpouring of nearly all of the inhabitants to the streets and open plazas. Tall buildings swayed and in some instances cracked, the pavement opened in places and in the poorer sections of the city houses collapsed.

So far as can be learned from police records, six persons lost their lives in Mexico City and its environs as a result of the second shock, including three women and a child. Four others are expected to die.

The large American colony escaped unscathed. There were some slight confusions reported among them from falling plaster, but no serious injuries were reported.

The property damage in this city is slight. Some of the cathedral walls were cracked and scores of adobe walls were sent to the ground, but the main business part of the capital showed absolutely no signs of the severe shaking which it had been given.

Marker, according to Examiner Weir, is short fully \$105,000, but the amount may run much larger as Mr. Weir's examination has not been completed. The defaulting cashier, it has been stated, spent part of the stolen money in an Indianapolis bucket shop. It is believed his speculations were due to an effort to make good money he had wasted in bad investments.

But though Marker refused to discuss his defaultation at the bank he did not decline to talk to his callers regarding his trip to Missouri.

Marker said he saw two people he knew on the car going to Indianapolis, but encountered no person in the city with whom he was acquainted. He proceeded direct to the Union station and bought a ticket for the sleeper to St. Louis. There was no person near the ticket window when the purchase was made. He arrived at St. Louis next morning and in the station he met some men who were going fishing.

Marker asked about a good place to spend a week and was told that Louisville, Mo., a city about sixty miles distant, was an ideal place. He went there, obtained board and spent the time tramping the hills or fishing.

Marker said he learned of the sensation his disappearance had caused here when the papers from St. Louis arrived at Louisville on Tuesday. He discussed the articles with the others at the boarding house, and no one had a suspicion of his identity. He was looked on as a person who came to regain his health, and his name and address were not asked.

WISCONSIN MAN GIVES UP.

Kansas City, Mo.—His baby dead and his wife dying, as a result of a street-car accident in California, William Nilsson, himself broken in health and tired of being a fugitive from justice, walked into police headquarters and surrendered.

He told the police that he had committed forgery at Janesville, Wis., two years ago, while a shipping clerk in the employ of a creamery company.

Nilsson fled to Germany, he said, but later returned to this country. He learned Monday that his baby had been killed and that his wife was dying.

Saved by President's Yacht.

Bridgeport, Conn.—The president's yacht Sybil last night rescued 20 of a party of 29 persons who had been thrown into the Saco river when a powerboat capsized. Two persons are believed to have been drowned. The others were rescued by other powerboats.

ALABAMA FAVORS INCOME TAX.

Montgomery, Ala.—Both houses of the legislature reported favorably the national income tax amendment.

HE'S JUST DROPPED IN, IN AN OFFHAND SORT OF WAY.



MARKER ARRESTED FOR THEFT

RETURNS TO TIPTON TO CELEBRATE HIS BIRTHDAY.

Was Fishing in Missouri—Refuses to Discuss \$105,000 Embezzlement Charge.

Tipton, Ind.—Nash R. Marker, former assistant cashier of the First National bank, who was arrested at his home in this city following his return after being a fugitive from justice for a week, and was taken to Muncie for preliminary hearing.

When taken before Commissioner Ellis at Muncie, Marker was charged with stealing \$50,000. He waived examination, was bound over in the sum of \$10,000 to appear before the federal grand jury at Indianapolis next November.

Marker then was brought back to this city, where a throng of his friends awaited him. Several business men signed his head, and he was released from custody. Many business men signed their names to an agreement to give security for him in any collective amount up to \$225,000.

Marker then was brought back to this city, where a throng of his friends awaited him. Several business men signed his head, and he was released from custody. Many business men signed their names to an agreement to give security for him in any collective amount up to \$225,000.

Marker then was brought back to this city, where a throng of his friends awaited him. Several business men signed his head, and he was released from custody. Many business men signed their names to an agreement to give security for him in any collective amount up to \$225,000.

Marker then was brought back to this city, where a throng of his friends awaited him. Several business men signed his head, and he was released from custody. Many business men signed their names to an agreement to give security for him in any collective amount up to \$225,000.

Marker then was brought back to this city, where a throng of his friends awaited him. Several business men signed his head, and he was released from custody. Many business men signed their names to an agreement to give security for him in any collective amount up to \$225,000.

Marker then was brought back to this city, where a throng of his friends awaited him. Several business men signed his head, and he was released from custody. Many business men signed their names to an agreement to give security for him in any collective amount up to \$225,000.

Marker then was brought back to this city, where a throng of his friends awaited him. Several business men signed his head, and he was released from custody. Many business men signed their names to an agreement to give security for him in any collective amount up to \$225,000.

Marker then was brought back to this city, where a throng of his friends awaited him. Several business men signed his head, and he was released from custody. Many business men signed their names to an agreement to give security for him in any collective amount up to \$225,000.

Marker then was brought back to this city, where a throng of his friends awaited him. Several business men signed his head, and he was released from custody. Many business men signed their names to an agreement to give security for him in any collective amount up to \$225,000.

Marker then was brought back to this city, where a throng of his friends awaited him. Several business men signed his head, and he was released from custody. Many business men signed their names to an agreement to give security for him in any collective amount up to \$225,000.

Marker then was brought back to this city, where a throng of his friends awaited him. Several business men signed his head, and he was released from custody. Many business men signed their names to an agreement to give security for him in any collective amount up to \$225,000.

Marker then was brought back to this city, where a throng of his friends awaited him. Several business men signed his head, and he was released from custody. Many business men signed their names to an agreement to give security for him in any collective amount up to \$225,000.

Marker then was brought back to this city, where a throng of his friends awaited him. Several business men signed his head, and he was released from custody. Many business men signed their names to an agreement to give security for him in any collective amount up to \$225,000.

Marker then was brought back to this city, where a throng of his friends awaited him. Several business men signed his head, and he was released from custody. Many business men signed their names to an agreement to give security for him in any collective amount up to \$225,000.

Marker then was brought back to this city, where a throng of his friends awaited him. Several business men signed his head, and he was released from custody. Many business men signed their names to an agreement to give security for him in any collective amount up to \$225,000.

Marker then was brought back to this city, where a throng of his friends awaited him. Several business men signed his head, and he was released from custody. Many business men signed their names to an agreement to give security for him in any collective amount up to \$225,000.

Marker then was brought back to this city, where a throng of his friends awaited him. Several business men signed his head, and he was released from custody. Many business men signed their names to an agreement to give security for him in any collective amount up to \$225,000.

Marker then was brought back to this city, where a throng of his friends awaited him. Several business men signed his head, and he was released from custody. Many business men signed their names to an agreement to give security for him in any collective amount up to \$225,000.

Marker then was brought back to this city, where a throng of his friends awaited him. Several business men signed his head, and he was released from custody. Many business men signed their names to an agreement to give security for him in any collective amount up to \$225,000.

Marker then was brought back to this city, where a throng of his friends awaited him. Several business men signed his head, and he was released from custody. Many business men signed their names to an agreement to give security for him in any collective amount up to \$225,000.

Marker then was brought back to this city, where a throng of his friends awaited him. Several business men signed his head, and he was released from custody. Many business men signed their names to an agreement to give security for him in any collective amount up to \$225,000.

SPAIN IS FEELING EASIER

SURRENDER OF BARCELONA REELS CREATES RELIEF.

Moors Reported Withdrawn from Outskirts of Melilla City—Estimates of Riot Casualties.

Madrid.—The news from Barcelona that the cavalry and troops have gained the upper hand and captured the main body of insurgents and that only isolated bands are holding out in the suburbs created the greatest relief in official circles Friday. The work of repression will rapidly be followed up throughout the Catalonia province.

It was officially announced that the cavalry engaged at Barcelona had succeeded in driving into St. Martin's square the principal band of revolutionists, against whom the artillery opened fire. After fighting desperately and successfully for a long time the revolutionists were surrounded. Many persons were killed in the fighting and the survivors surrendered.

The Moors have withdrawn from the outskirts of Melilla city. It is believed they are concentrating for a new effort. They burned hundreds of their dead, who were unable to carry off.

After the tribesmen had retired the sad work of burying the Spanish dead, which already were rotting in the sun, was hurriedly accomplished in the ravine where two columns of Spanish troops were ambushed while trying to rescue a convoy. The ground was covered with corpses.

No figures, not even estimates, of the loss of property and life in Catalonia is vouchsafed by the authorities, but private dispatches leaking out through the frontier indicate that there has been great slaughter at Barcelona, one report placing the dead at 400 and the wounded at 1,000.

Up to Wednesday morning the troops in Barcelona had not fired a shot. In the meantime, churches, convents and colleges had been burned and the sky illuminated by the flames. Dozens of priests and nuns were ruthlessly slaughtered, some at the altar while holding the crucifix in their hands, others while bravely defending their institutions against the revolutionists and devouring flames, the populace preventing the Red Cross workers from giving aid.

It is understood that the king greatly regretted the necessity of using artillery but yielded to the arguments of his cabinet ministers that half-way measures or temporization might prove fatal. Reports continue to filter in of the widest destruction of property, especially churches, monasteries and convents, against which the fury of the mob was centered.

The other regions creating particular anxiety are the Biscayan provinces. The workmen in the Ilba mining districts are well organized and have assumed a threatening attitude.

PULLIAM'S WOUND IS FATAL.

Baseball Leader's Attempt at Suicide Successful—Secretary Heydler Takes Charge.

New York.—John A. Heydler, secretary and treasurer of the National League of

INCREASES AND DECREASES IN NEW TARIFF BILL

Schedules as Compared with the Rates Under the Existing Dingley Measure.

HIDES ON THE FREE LIST

Marked Reduction in Wood Pulp and Print Paper—Rough Lumber Down from \$2 to \$1.25 Per Thousand Feet—Wool Schedule Shows Little Change—Corporation Tax Law Provided For—Bonds to Build Panama Canal.

Washington.—The schedules of the new tariff bill, with comparisons with rates under the Dingley measure, are as follows:

Rough lumber goes down from \$2 to \$1.25 per thousand feet, with corresponding reduction in the differential on dressed lumber.

The wool schedule underwent no change of consequence, but the entire cotton schedule was reconstructed



Sereno E. Payne.
Republican House Leader.

and the phraseology greatly changed in the hope of preventing reductions through decisions by the courts such as have characterized the administration of the Dingley law during latter years. In many instances the rates intended to be imposed by the Dingley law were cut by the decisions, the reductions in some instances being from 60 per cent. to eight per cent. ad valorem. It is estimated that the rates fixed by the bill are about three per cent. higher upon an average than those collected on cotton last year.

Probably the most marked reductions throughout any schedule in the bill as a result of the action of the two houses and of the conference committee are found in the metal schedule. Beginning with a decrease in the rate of iron ore from 40 to 15 cents per ton, there is a general reduction throughout that portion of the bill, pig iron going down from \$4 to \$2.50 per ton, and scrap iron from \$4 to \$1. The reduction on many of the items in this schedule amounts to about 50 per cent., and this reduction includes steel rails. There is an increase on structural steel ready for use and also a slight increase on razors, nippers and pliers, and on such new metals as tungsten.

Rates on Hosiery Increased.

The rates on hosiery are generally increased, in the much contested matter of the rate on gloves the high protectionists fail to score. They sought, through an increase made by the house, to raise the duty materially above the Dingley figures, but were antagonized by the senate, and the senate won, the only change made in the entire schedule being one slight reduction.

The silk schedule was reconstructed with a view of imposing specific rather than ad valorem duties, with the result that the average duty will be somewhat higher under the new law than under the present statute.

Oil cloths and linoleum are heavily cut, but otherwise the changes in the flax, hemp and jute provision were not material. A slightly increased duty is provided for hemp, both crude and hopped, and also on certain high-grade laces. On linen yarns and matting there is a reduction.

Sugar and tobacco duties remain substantially as they are under the Dingley law. The free importation of considerable quantities of both of these articles from the Philippine Islands is permitted, and a material change was made in the internal revenue law by an amendment taking the tax off the sale of tobacco in the hand.

There is a uniform increase on spirits, wines and liquors of 15 per cent.

Raise Rate on Hops.

In the agricultural schedule hops are increased from 12 to 16 cents a pound and there is also an increase on lemons, figs, almonds and pineapples.

The publishers win their fight for lower wood pulp and print paper, the rate on the ordinary newspaper print paper being fixed at \$3.75 per ton instead of \$6 as under the Dingley law, and on the higher grades of print paper at \$3.75 instead of \$8. Mechanically ground wood pulp is to come in

free of duty instead of paying one-twelfth of a cent a pound as under the Dingley law, but provision is made for a countervailing duty in case it becomes necessary to protect this country against Canada's inhibitions upon the exportation of woods to the United States.

Hides of cattle come in free and there is a corresponding reduction on leather and leather goods. The free hide provision is based on the condition that on and after October 1, 1909, sole leather from the hides that are to be admitted free will pay a duty of five per cent.; grain, buff and split leather 7 1/2 per cent.; boots and shoes, the upper leather of which is made from such hides, 10 per cent., and harness and saddlery, 20 per cent. This schedule of rates will result in a reduction of 15 per cent. on hoots and shoes, 20 per cent. on harness and saddlery, 15 per cent. on sole leather and 12 1/2 per cent. on leather for uppers, if made of the hides that are put on the free list by the provision.

Bituminous coal is reduced from 67 cents per ton to 45 cents, and there is also a reduction on gunpowder, matches and cartridges. Agricultural implements go off from 20 per cent. ad valorem to 15 per cent. and the older works of art are placed upon the free list. Petroleum, which received much attention in both houses, slips through without any duty, countervailing or otherwise, and most of its products come in under the same terms.

Increases in the chemical schedules are as follows:

Liquid anhydrous ammonia, from 25 per cent. ad valorem to five cents per pound.

Manufactures of collodion, increased five per cent.

Cocaine leaves increased five cents per pound.

Fancy soaps increased from 15 cents per pound to 50 per centum ad valorem.

The list of decreases in this schedule was much longer, the principal items being as follows:

Boracic acid from five to two cents per pound.

Chromic acid and lactic acid from three to two cents per pound.

Salicylic acid from ten to seven cents per pound.

Tannic acid, or tannin, from 50 to 35 cents per pound.

Sulphate of ammonia from three-tenths cent per pound to free list.

Horax from five to two cents per pound.

Horate of lime and other horate material from four to two cents per pound.

Chloroform from 20 to 10 cents per pound.

Copras from one-fourth cent to fifteen hundredths of one cent per pound.

Iodoform from \$1 to 75 cents per pound.

Licorice from 4 1/2 to 2 1/2 cents per pound.

Cottonseed Oil on Free List.

Cottonseed oil and cotton oil from the dutiable to the free list.

Flaxseed, linseed and poppy seed oil from 20 to 15 cents per gallon.

Peppermint oil from 50 to 25 cents per gallon.

Ocher and ochre earths, sienna and sienna earths, andumber and umber earths, if ground in oil or water, from 1% to one cent per pound.

Varnishes from 35 per cent. to 25 per cent. ad valorem.

Methylated and spirit varnishes from \$1.32 per gallon and 35 per cent. ad valorem to 35 cents per gallon and 25 per cent. ad valorem; white lead, acetate of lead, and a number of other lead products, from one-fourth to one-eighth of a cent per pound.

Bichromate and chromate of potash from three to 2 1/2 cents per pound.

Chlorate of potash from 2 1/2 to two cents per pound.

Crystal carbonate of soda from three-tenths to one-fourth of one cent per pound; chloride of soda from two to 1 1/2 cents per pound.

Hydrate of, or enameled, soda from three-fourths to one-half of one cent per pound; nitrate of soda from 2 1/2 to two cents per pound.

Sulphate of soda, or salt cake, or niter cake, from \$1.25 to \$1 per ton.

Strychnia, or strychnine, from 30 to 15 cents per ounce.

Sulphur, refined or sublimated, or flowers of, from \$8 to \$6 per ton.

In earthenware and glassware there is but one increase. This is slight and is made on the smaller sizes of plate glass. The decreases in this schedule include:

Firo brick, glazed, enameled, and so forth, from 45 per cent. to 35 per cent. ad valorem; brick, other than fire brick, if glazed, from 45 per cent. to 35 per cent. ad valorem.

Plaster rock, or gypsum, crude, from 50 to 30 cents per ton; if ground or calcined, from \$2.25 to \$1.25.

Unpolished, cylinder, crown and common window glass, smaller glass and cheaper values, reduced one-eighth of a cent per pound.

Onyx in block, from \$1.50 per cubic foot to 65 cents per cubic foot.

Duty Lowered on Marble.

Marble, sawed or dressed, over two inches in thickness, from \$1.10 to \$1 per cubic foot, with other reductions on the entire marble paragraph and on other stone.

There is a general reduction in mica to 30 per cent. ad valorem. There was before a mixed specific and ad valorem system.

Structural steel, fitted for use, falls in the basket clause at 45 per cent. ad valorem.

There also is an increase on razors, and upon nippers and pliers.

Lithographic plates are increased from 25 to 50 per cent. ad valorem.

Chromal metal, ferrosilicon, tungsten, and other new metals used in the manufacture of steels, are made duti-

able at not more than 15 per cent. ad valorem. Tungsten ore is made dutiable at ten per cent.

The duty on watches was readjusted, remaining at about the same as the Dingley law.

A duty of one cent per pound was put upon the zinc in the ore where it contains more than 20 per cent. of zinc. On zinc with less than 20 per cent. there is a lower rate of duty. Zinc now has a duty of 20 per cent.

There was an added duty of one-half of one cent per pound upon plain bottle caps, and on decorated bottle caps the duty was increased from 45 to 55 per cent.

The reductions in the metal schedule are more numerous and generally more marked than in most of the others. Heading the list is iron ore, which was decreased from 40 to 15 cents per ton. 1 1/2 iron, iron kentledge, and Splegelselen, were lowered from \$4 to \$2.50 per ton.

Reductions were made on bar iron, round iron, slabs and blooms, structural steel not fabricated, anchors, iron and steel forgings, hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel, steel bands or strips.

Railway Bars and Steel Rails.

The reduction on cotton ties is from five-tenths to three-tenths of one cent per pound, and railway bars and steel rails from seven-twentieths of one cent per pound to seven-tenths. Iron or steel sheets were also reduced, and the duty on charcoal iron is made six dollars a ton, instead of six cents per pound and gill nettings from 25 to 20 per cent. ad valorem.

Other reductions in the metal schedule affect polished sheets, rolled sheets of iron, steel, copper, or nickel, steel ingots, caged ingots, blooms and slabs; round iron or steel wire; steel bars or rods, cold rolled, cold drawn, or cold hammered, or polished; anvils, axes; blacksmith's hammers and sledges, track tools, wedges and crowbars; bolts; cast iron pipes; cast hollow ware; chains; lap welded or jointed iron or steel boiler tubes; cut nails and spikes; horse-shoe nails; wire nails; spikes, nuts and washers; cut tacks; steel plates engraved; rivets; cross-cut saws, millsaws, circular saws, pit and drag saws, steel band saws and all other saws; screws; wheels for railway purposes; aluminum; monazite sand and borite.

Tin plates reduced from one and one-half to one and two-tenths cents per pound.

Duties on table and carving knives reduced and the minimum limit of the

common window glass of the lower sizes, in which the imports are heavy, is given a reduction, and where changes were made in the chemical schedule thereto was a general decrease, except upon such articles as fancy soaps and perfumes, which were increased.

Other Reductions.

Bituminous coal goes down from 67 cents to 45 cents per ton, and there are reductions on gunpowder, matches and cartridges. Agricultural implements are cut from 20 to 15 per cent. ad valorem.

Hides were placed on the free list, while the rate on hand and sole leather is reduced from 20 per cent. to five per cent. ad valorem, on dressed leather from 20 per cent. to 10 per cent.; boots and shoes from 25 per cent. to 10 per cent.

Fireworks are increased from 20 per cent. ad valorem to 12 cents per pound; wearing apparel made of fur from 35 to 50 per cent, and the higher class jewelry from 60 per cent. to 85 per cent. ad valorem; pencil lead is given specific rates instead of ad valorem rates with a slight increase. For the first time moving picture films are named specifically in a tariff law. The bill gives them a positive rate of 1 1/4 cents per foot.

Petroleum, crude and refined, including kerosene, gasoline, naphtha, benzine and similar petroleum products are made free of duty and are left even without a countervailing duty.

The Dingley rates on women's and children's gloves are allowed to stand.

The only change is a reduction on "schmascben" gloves not over 14 inches in length on which the rate is made \$1.25 a dozen pairs instead of \$1.75.

Miscellaneous Provisions.

A provision is included in the bill which levies on all articles upon which any foreign country pays a bounty or grant upon its exportation, an additional duty equal to the amount of such bounty.

It is required that all imported articles capable of being marked without impairment of their value shall be stamped with the name of the manufacturer and the country of origin.

A very elaborate provision for the administration of the customs laws was adopted by the conferees. It is practically the same as that adopted by the senate.

It is intended to prevent undervaluation of articles on which there is no foreign market by which true values may be ascertained.

Provision is made for the establishment of a customs court of appeals, with headquarters in Washington. It will comprise a presiding judge and four associate judges, at salaries of \$10,000 a year. There are to be appointed to conduct government cases before this court a special assistant attorney general at \$10,000, a deputy assistant attorney general at \$5,000, and four attorneys at \$5,000 each.

The internal revenue tax on tobacco is amended, making the rates on chewing and smoking tobacco eight cents a pound. No change was made in the tax on cigars, except those weighing under three pounds per 1,000, which were increased from 54 to 75 cents per 1,000. The rates on cigarettes were increased to \$1.25 per 1,000. A prohibition against the use of coupons or special gift pledges is incorporated in the new law.

The provision granting farmers the free sale of leaf tobacco places a restriction on the retail dealer which requires him to record every sale amounting to two pounds or more to one person in one day. A number of other ironclad requirements are included in the draft of this section adopted by the conference committee, by which it was intended to prevent any frauds upon the internal revenues, and at the same time give as much of a local market as possible to the tobacco grower. The grower had contended for unrestricted sale of amounts up to ten pounds.

Foreign-built yachts are subject to an excise tax of seven dollars per gross ton, which is to be collected annually on the first day of September, in lieu of the excise tax the owner of a foreign built yacht or pleasure boat may pay a duty of 35 per cent. ad valorem on his yacht. This will entitle him to American registry. The excise tax provision was adopted because it was raised about the ability of the government to enforce collection of import duties.

Corporation Tax.

Every corporation, joint stock company or association organized for profit, and every insurance company is required to pay annually an excise tax of one per cent. upon its entire net income over and above \$5,000.

This feature was put into the bill to raise additional revenues to apply on the treasury deficit. The section was prepared by Attorney General Wickesham, assisted by other able lawyers in the administrative circle, and great care was taken to guard against double taxation. It provides a form of publicity which will enable the government to exercise supervision over corporations.

A reduction from 20 cents to 15 cents is made in hydraulic hose. Oil cloth, including linoleum, was reduced about one-third.

There was practically no change in the wool schedule from the rates of the Dingley law, but there was a reduction between tops and yarns and a small decrease on cloths with a certain warp.

Mechanically ground wood pulp was exempted from duty and placed on the free list with a provision for a countervailing duty against Canada. The lower grade of printing paper was reduced from \$6 to \$3.75 per ton and the higher grade from \$8 to \$3.75. There is an increase on surface coated paper and lithographing prints, including postcards and cigar labels.

Common window glass of the lower sizes, in which the imports are heavy, is given a reduction, and where changes were made in the chemical schedule thereto was a general decrease, except upon such articles as fancy soaps and perfumes, which were increased.

Other Reductions.

Bituminous coal goes down from 67 cents to 45 cents per ton, and there are reductions on gunpowder, matches and cartridges. Agricultural implements are cut from 20 to 15 per cent. ad valorem.

Hides were placed on the free list, while the rate on hand and sole leather is reduced from 20 per cent. to five per cent. ad valorem, on dressed leather from 20 per cent. to 10 per cent.; boots and shoes from 25 per cent. to 10 per cent.

Fireworks are increased from 20 per cent. ad valorem to 12 cents per pound; wearing apparel made of fur from 35 to 50 per cent, and the higher class jewelry from 60 per cent. to 85 per cent. ad valorem; pencil lead is given specific rates instead of ad valorem rates with a slight increase. For the first time moving picture films are named specifically in a tariff law. The bill gives them a positive rate of 1 1/4 cents per foot.

Petroleum, crude and refined, including kerosene, gasoline, naphtha, benzine and similar petroleum products are made free of duty and are left even without a countervailing duty.

The Dingley rates on women's and children's gloves are allowed to stand.</

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

Remember the Beginning of the Public Schools

All our public schools will be beginning about this time. Let every boy and girl be awake and on hand the first day. Let every parent make plans so that no child will be kept out of school a single hour. Children can LEARN more than they can EARN!

In spite of repeated warnings The Citizen continues to receive letters from people who send in information they want printed, but DO NOT SIGN THEIR NAMES. WE CANNOT PRINT ANY SUCH COMMUNICATIONS. We have no means of knowing whether they are true or not, and there are many cases when such letters are sent for the purpose of injuring some one or printing some false or malicious information about some one. The Citizen does all it can to have every word it prints true, and WE CANNOT PRINT ANY LETTERS UNLESS THEY ARE SIGNED. That does not mean that we want to print the signatures, for usually we do not, but WE MUST KNOW WHO WROTE THE LETTERS, so that we can for our selves judge whether or not the matter is safe to print. People who are unwilling to sign their full names to letters, cannot be trusted if they find that we are unwilling to take the much greater responsibility of printing them. We are glad to get letters from people who sign their names, but ANY UNSIGNED LETTER WILL GO RIGHT INTO THE WASTE BASKET. There are no exceptions.

Stanley Frost.

JACKSON COUNTY.

NOTICE

To the tax payers of Jackson county Kentucky:—Your taxes for the year 1909 are now due. Please call at my office in McKee, or on one of my deputies in their districts, and settle all taxes. After Nov. 1, 1909, we will be compelled to collect as the law directs.

Tyra Lainhart,
Sheriff Jackson Co.

SAND GAP.

Sand Gap, July 31.—The crops are very good in this part.—Farmers are about thru harvesting and are wishing for rain. Corn is looking badly.—Amrose Brockman, who has been a sufferer with consumption for so long died early this morning. He leaves a wife and several children and a large number of other relatives and friends to mourn his loss.—Mr. Ned McIone of Berea, was in this vicinity this week working for The Citizen.—C. S. Durham, who sold his place to his brother J. G. Durham has given possession, and moved into his new home.—James Johnson and wife are living with J. G. Durham.—The Rev. Samuel Bryant of Mote visited relatives and friends, and attended church at this place last Saturday and Sunday.—Miss Niuna Hacker of Moore Creek, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. A. P. Gahard and family of this place.—Some person or persons broke into A. P. Gahard's store Friday night and stole some flour.—Miss Maggie Durham and brother Jesse attended the Teacher's Institute at McKee this week. They report an enjoyable time.—Miss Tilda Durham, who is a sufferer with asthma, is very poorly.—Rev. Ed. Honeycut attended church and gave a brief talk at this place Sunday.—Horace C. Caldwell spent Friday night with J. G. Durham at his new home.—P. E. Johnson bought a fine work mule of David Durham today.—The new baby at D. Durham's is called Mary Edua.—Aunt Jane Durham was the guest of Mrs. David Durham Thursday night and of Mrs. J. R. Durham and daughters Friday.—Mrs. Franklin Jones of Dreyfus is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Hurley of this place.

HUGH.

Hugh, Aug. 2.—Crops are looking fine in this vicinity.—Mr. Levi Parks is sick.—Mr. Sherman Powell's baby is slowly improving.—Mr. Ira Wallace and Robert Baker have gone to Richmond to work.—Miss Lucy Ogg, Lonnie Hudson and Hugh Parks were the guests of Misses Maggie and Everett Benge Sunday.—Mrs. Tom Click was the guest of Mrs. J. A. Parks Saturday night.—The Rev. Powell preached at the Owsley Fork church Sunday. There was one addition.—Sunday school at this place every Sunday at nine o'clock. Every body come.—Mr. Grover Drew was a visitor in this vicinity Sunday.—Sunday school is progressing nicely at this place.—Mr. and Mrs. John Hudson and their son Curt were guests of Mrs. Gordon Dean last Sunday.—Mrs. Eli Sparks is visiting her parents near McKee.—Several of this place attended church at Big Hill Sunday night.—Mrs. Sallie Baker of Berea was the guest of

Mrs. Robert Hale last week.—Miss Maggie Benge was in Berea shopping last Tuesday.

ROBINET

Robinet, July 27.—M. Howard and Cleveland Holt left on July 24 for Hamilton, O.—Thos. Bowles who has been ill some time is slowly improving.—W. M. Carpenter is ill.—S. M. Dee and S. E. Fields are doing a hustling commission business near Dango.—Sid Martin and George W. Mullins have contracted to make a large boundary of the timber for Ted Drew.—John Martin and little Ora Mullins visited relatives at Jim Carpenter's Saturday night and Sunday.—Elias Carpenter made a flying trip to Hillatt July 24.—Susie H. Skinner has stayed with Aunt Celia Carpenter for the past week.

GRAY HAWK

Gray Hawk, July 31.—Farmers are busy making hay.—Tie and stave making are all the go in this part.—Old Uncle G. W. Adkins died on the 27th. He had been sick for some time.—H. J. Johnson has gone to Richmond with sheep and cattle.—Mrs. Louisa Tincher is visiting her son John Tincher this week.—G. C. Angle is employed by J. F. Tincher making ties.—J. B. Begley made a flying trip to Owsley County Sunday last and bought a graphophone.—James Stidham has gone to Hamilton, Ohio to work this fall.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. George Johnson a fine boy, July 27.—Mrs. Louise Tincher is planning to visit her son J. S. Tincher in Garrard County soon.—Several from this place are planning to attend Esquire Bally's court next Monday.—J. F. Tincher was on Black Water last Sunday shaking hands with old friends.

ISAACS.

Isaacs, Aug. 2.—We have had a fine rain after two weeks of dry weather.—The fifth Sunday meeting at Green Hill was well attended and very interesting.—Mr. Wm. Begley and wife and Mrs. Martha Flinchum of London, were visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity last week.—The teachers of this place attended Teacher's Institute at McKee last week and report Prof. Dinmore to be a very able instructor.—Mr. M. L. Pennington and sons, the Rev. Henry Mullins, Mrs. Tillie York, and others visited Mr. and Mr. J. W. Daviss Sunday.—Mr. H. C. Davis will return today from Mt. Vernon where he has gone after his mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary E. Purkey.—Twin girls were born to Mr. and Mrs. John Sexton, but one of them lived only a short while.—Mr. Levi Purkey has gone to Hamilton, Ohio to work a while.—There will be meeting at Pigeon Roost the fourth Saturday and Sunday in August. Everybody invited to come.—Mr. Walter Roach of Louisville is visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity.—Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Smith attended church at Green Hill yesterday.

GREENHALL

Greenhall, Aug. 2.—J. D. Pierson traveling for the Fairmount Nursery finished up the delivery at Tyner the past week.—W. N. Hughes is doing a good business with his saw mill and mowing machine.—J. N. Smith and wife made a trip to Anglin Branch the past week to see Mrs. Smith's father who is in poor health.—Born to Mrs. Sissie Venable a fine girl.—James Venable and family are out or a few weeks visit from Virginia.—The Greenhall baseball team is getting ready to play Travelers Rest next Saturday.—Hanna Gibson and family are moving to Sinking Branch.—James Green and partner passed thru the past week with a fine drove of cattle and sheep. They are paying high prices for both.—J. E. Holcomb is hauling lumber from the mill to repair his hardware and furniture building.—G. G. Madden is in the tie business and has a good job.—W. N. Hughes & Son, have employed Frank Ilahard of Sturgeon to fire and engineer their saw and grist mill. Mr. Hubbard is a skilled machinist.—J. D. Pierson visited the Owsley County Institute at Booneville last week and was at the laying of the corner stone of the High school.—The singing school closed at Bethelheu yesterday. Mr. Hunter the teacher has promised to teach ten days for us at Canons chapel if the people will make him up a school. We should not miss this opportunity. Prof Hunter is one of the best singing school teachers in the state and has several schools offered him but he is willing to stay with us ten days more if we want him.—W. N. Hughes and Miss Liza Ambrose are making arrangements to visit relatives at Berea soon and take in the fair.—Andy Pierson and wife were visiting Mrs. Pierson's parents at Mauldin last week.—Died, John Moore age 84.—Daniel Bowman of Berea, is visiting relatives at Island City.—Robert Pierson shot and wounded his brother, Major last week with a shot gun.

putting about 35 shot in his thigh and several other scattered over his body. They had some trouble and Robert is said to have requested Major to stay off his premises but Major failed to do so and on last Tuesday went to Robert's with a shotgun and started in when Robert ordered him off both began shooting but Major failed to hit Robert.

OWSLEY COUNTY.

ISLAND CITY

Island City, July 30.—Wm. May left for Beattyville Wednesday.—A. B. Carmack left Friday for Dunsville to work for a portrait Co.—Mr. and Mrs. D. Bowman of Berea are visiting J. C. Gentry this week.—William Anderson of Doe Creek will move his saw and grist mill to R. P. Shepherd's old stand.—J. B. McQueen of Clay County was on Island Creek Thursday on business.—The court of inquiry held at Oak Grove Saturday resulted in two writs being issued for several alleged violators.—T. H. Gentry and Luther left Thursday for Idamay.—Drummer Roethers left Monday on an extended trip thru the mountains. Daniel McGeorge of Madison County visited friends on Island Creek last week.—Henry McGeorge purchased a fine Jersey cow.—J. S. Bowman returned from London a few days ago where he purchased a new mowing machine.

GABWARD

Gabward, July 24.—Farmers are done laying by corn.—J. M. Helton was at Booneville Wednesday.—Henry Gabhard is on Cow Creek this week.—Mr. Johnson of Jackson County passed thru last Saturday with a drove of sheep and cattle.—Wm. Reynolds who shot himself in the ankle four weeks ago is suffering much pain from the wound.—Wm. Helton, wife and baby are visiting relatives at Athol, Breathitt County. They will return Sunday.—Malon J. Reynolds is no better.—Mrs. Moore is almost well.—Mr. and Mrs. Henderson Reynolds of Cow Creek, are visiting their son Malon, who is sick.—Alfred and Logan Gabhard left Monday for South Lebanon, Ohio, to visit their brother John. They also expect to find work at King Mills.—Ezekiel Rose an old citizen of Eversole died last Monday. He was blind and helpless.—The Rev. Clinton Taylor, the oldest minister in Owsley County died last Tuesday. He was 84 years old. He had been preaching over fifty years. The last sermon was delivered about two months before his death. He has taken more members into his church than other ministers in this county, over two thousand. He has preached at many funerals, and married scores, but now his work on earth is done, and the Lord has called him home.—Sam Shouse killed Steve McIntosh on Meadow Creek last week with a club. He was given an examining trial at Booneville Wednesday and held over in \$3,000 bond without bail.

Gabhard, July 31.—All are done laying by corn and saving grass.—Ballard Huff returned from Leslie County where he has been for over three months.—The Owsley County Institute closed at Booneville Friday. Professor Sharon of the E. K. S. N. of Richmond was instructor. It was a success.—Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Ross of Cortland stopped with J. L. Gabhard and family Wednesday while on their way to the Institute.—Uncle Jno. Reynolds of Eversole is very poorly at this writing. Several bees stung him causing his illness.—C. B. Gabhard sold a yoke of young oxen to Chas. Rose for \$75.—Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Gabhard visited J. S. Reynolds Friday.—This neighborhood has had its share of traveling men this week.—There will begin a ten days meeting at the mouth of Cow Creek Sunday conducted by the Rev. Dan Brown. A tent will be spread and every thing will be made as convenient as possible. It is hoped that much good will be done.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.

WILDLIE

Wildlie, July 31.—Mrs. Jennie Montgomery of Danville is visiting at the home of Mrs. Ella Franklin.—There will be singing at the Christian church Sunday night.—Mr. Fred Myers is very low, caused by a run-away.—Miss Minnie Nicely of Berea is visiting Miss Mary Jones.—Mr. Will Brananian of Berea made a flying trip here on business last week.—Whooping cough is raging here.—Miss Ethel Reynolds was in Brodhead Saturday.—A number of people from this place attended church at Orlando.—Mr. G. C. Hays is expected to visit friends here soon.—Mr. Lee Coffey and daughter, Miss Ollie, visited Mr. and Mrs. Albert Reynolds.—Mr. R. L. Slade of London, was here on business this week.—School at Medical Spring is progressing finely.—A party of young people from this place enjoyed an excursion to the Saltwater Cave.

GAULEY.

Gauley, Aug. 3.—Bill Bullock and his sister Miss Lida visited in Laurel County last week.—L. B. Lewis and Ben Ponder attended the fifth Saturday meeting at New Hope near Cilmox.—The Rev. Dillard Parker and Mrs. Minton were quietly married at the home of the bride last Tuesday.—Tom Faubush and Will Ponder have gone to Corbin to work.—Wayne Tho-

mas and his two sons of Clay County have been in this part looking for farms to buy.—Bob Bullock, N. B. and Theo. Parker who have positions with the L & N. were with home folks Sunday.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Carpenter an eight pound girl.—Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Carpenter of Livingston visited Geo. and John Griffith Friday and Saturday.—The recent rains have been a great help to the crops in this section.—Bradley Robinson, Lewis and Fannie Bond were in Mt. Vernon last Saturday.—Mark Morris had a fine horse choked to death by a rope last Friday night.—Mrs. Nan. Kelley of Livingston and her sister Mrs. Mary Bond and Charlie Bond of this place are visiting in Owsley County.—Thos. Ponder of Rock Gap, Clay County has been visiting his father J. W. Ponder.

MADISON COUNTY

KINGSTON

Kingston, Aug. 2.—Mr. and Mrs. C. Rogers of Richmond were guests of Mr. J. C. Powell's Thursday.—Miss Pearl Ridder who has been visiting Mrs. Julia Maupin returned to her home in Corbin Wednesday.—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Carpenter of Red Lick were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Saudlin last week.—Mr. Geo. Young and Miss Lydia Young were shopping in Berea Thursday.—Mrs. Curt Parks and Verna Parks visited Mrs. Harrison Crawford Wednesday evening.—Miss Lillian Cox spent a few days last week with Miss Lute Buchanan.—Mr. Charley Powell purchased a horse of May Venable for \$125.—The revival meetings closed Sunday night with seven additions. Rova. Williet. Wilholt and Jennings conducted the meetings.—Miss Dora Hudson is visiting relatives at Athol, Breathitt County. They will return Sunday.—Malon J. Reynolds is no better.—Mrs. Moore is almost well.—Mr. and Mrs. Henderson Reynolds of Cow Creek, are visiting their son Malon, who is sick.—Alfred and Logan Gabhard left Monday for South Lebanon, Ohio, to visit their brother John. They also expect to find work at King Mills.—Ezekiel Rose an old citizen of Eversole died last Monday. He was blind and helpless.—The Rev. Clinton Taylor, the oldest minister in Owsley County died last Tuesday. He was 84 years old. He had been preaching over fifty years. The last sermon was delivered about two months before his death. He has taken more members into his church than other ministers in this county, over two thousand. He has preached at many funerals, and married scores, but now his work on earth is done, and the Lord has called him home.—Sam Shouse killed Steve McIntosh on Meadow Creek last week with a club. He was given an examining trial at Booneville Wednesday and held over in \$3,000 bond without bail.

her daughter, Mrs. W. M. Jones.—Singing school began last night at the Christian church, conducted by Mr. Ebb Cox of Panola.—Our school is progressing nicely.—Miss Pearl Young who has been visiting Mrs. Sallie Johnson of Richmond for the past week returned home Friday.—Mr. and Mrs. Joe Todd were the guests of Mr. Dock Todd Sunday.—Misses Suda and Bertha Rucker were the guests of Miss Leila Kimberlain Sunday.—Mrs. Nettie Andrews of Ohio is visiting her mother, Mrs. Ella Ballard spent Sunday with Anna Soper.—Mr. Curt Hudson of Big Hill visited relatives here last week.

(Continued on Fourth Page)

Blue Grass Fair

INCORPORATED

Lexington, Ky. August 9-14

6 BIG DAYS AND NIGHTS 6

The Biggest and Best in the South.

\$25,000 IN PREMIUMS.

\$1,000 Saddle Horse Stake

Excellent Automobile Racing, Monday, Aug. 9.

Splendid Display of Every Class of Live Stock.

High Class Trotting and Running Races Daily.

Unexcelled Program of Amusement and Carnival Attractions.

10—Big Free Acts Daily—10

For Catalogue or further information, address

JOUETT SHOUSE, Sec'y, Lexington, Ky.

THE BEST PAPER FOR YOU IS THE CITIZEN

THE CITIZEN gives you more than the worth of your money, and is growing better all the time. Just compare it with the other newspapers you see. You can get others as cheap, but either they are not as good, or they are not made for the mountains, or they do not give as much. Just look at a few of the things we are giving you now. NEWS—all the news of the world, of this country and of the state that is worth reading. All the news of the mountains that we can get, and more than any other paper gives. All the news of dozens of mountain towns, where correspondents write to us every little while. CATTLE—All the latest cattle prices, also the prices on ties, and tanbark, and spokes, etc. FARM HINTS—A good column and sometimes more of hints that will help in the work on the farm. HOME HINTS—Good hints on housekeeping by an expert. SCHOOL—A running article on how to teach, to make your school one of the best in the state, by one of the best teachers in the state. THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON—A full column every week. STORIES—A fine, good, interesting, exciting serial story all the time, and often a good short story a week. TEMPERANCE—A column of good reading about temperance. AND OTHER THINGS—You all know how many other good things you get in The Citizen, many of the things that you can't get in any other paper. . . . And all for \$1.00, the price of lots of poorer papers. That is our best bargain. Don't miss it. Send in your dollar for another year, if your subscription is out.

ALL FOR \$1.00

Lots of poorer papers charge as much—other papers as good charge more.

In order to make our offer still more attractive, we arrange to give subscribers bargains with their paper. We used to give some of these things away, but we have made the paper so much better that we cannot afford to do that any more. You can get all these things with The Citizen cheaper than any where else, and besides get a better paper than you can get any where else. These are the offers:

No. 1.—That Citizen Knife. Most of you know it. It is the finest premium that was ever offered with any paper. It will cost you 75 cents at a store, but you can get it with THE CITIZEN for 25 cents extra. The knife, 75 cents, the CITIZEN \$1.00, both worth \$1.75, for \$1.25.

No. 2.—The Farmers Rapid Calculator, a thirty five cent book that is worth several dollars to any farmer. It tells what you want to know about almost anything on the farm. It is a good book on diseases of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs; tells you how to know what is the matter and what to do. It gives figures, tells you how to reckon interest if you have borrowed or loaned money, or how many bushels of corn there are in a load that weighs so much, or how to measure the corn in a crib, or in a pile, and how much seed it takes to plant an acre, or how many brick to build a chimney and lots of things of that kind. And it has places for you to keep account of your expenses and earnings, and of what you bought and sold, and anything else you want to remember. If you are a farmer, it is just the thing you want. The Calculator \$5 cents. The Citizen \$1.00. Both, worth, \$1.25 for \$1.10.

No. 3.—The National Handy Package, just the thing your wife has been looking for. Needles and pins of all kinds. More than a quarter's worth, but it usually sells for a quarter. We sell it with The Citizen for ten cents. Handy Package, 25 cents. The Citizen \$1.00. Both, worth, \$1.25 for \$1.10.

No. 4.—A book, "The Mountain People of Kentucky." By William H. Hause, a mountain man, telling the history and the present condition of the mountains as he sees them. The book is worth \$1.50, but we will sell it with The Citizen for 50 cents. The book \$1.60. The Citizen \$1.00. Both, worth \$2.00 for \$1.50.

No. 5.—Another book, "Jesus of Nazareth." A fine life of Christ, by the Rev. Dr. William E. Barton. A fine book, in beautiful binding, with 350 illustrations, an ornament to any home, and a good book to read. The usual price is \$2.50, but we sell it for \$1.00. The book \$2.50. The Citizen \$1.00. Both, worth \$3.50 for \$2.00.

You can get one of these with your Citizen.

They are easy to get. Just write to The Citizen, Berea, Ky. Tell us that you want to renew, say what premium you want, and send correct amount of money. Write your name and address plainly. The best way to send the money is by post-office money order. Get one from the postmaster. You can also send your check.

OR YOU CAN GO TO OUR AGENTS.

We have a lot of them, and they can take subscriptions, and send your name and money, and most of them can give you the premiums. If they haven't them, we will send them to you as soon as we get your money. No premiums are sent till the money is paid. If you want to do that, go to one of these people.

Breathitt County—Andrew